

STERLING NEWS-ARGUS.

STERLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1912.

Vol. XXXIII, No. 25.

NEWS-AR

times

FOR!
to finish of
nized
CLOTHES

garment with our Label
of satisfaction or money
MORE?

our 24th of May toggery
The early bird gets the
pick up here in Suits,
Collars, Boys' Scout
Cook anyway; it will
jigs.

our price \$8.50
D'S,
EAR MAN

OX
QUALITY"

at Special Prices

blacktweed, trimmed with self Buttons hav-
ing tailored appearance. Regular value
\$12.50
neatly trimmed with braid and buttons.
fitter, only.....\$15.00

style and trimmings. Style and fit are
\$10.00
S at.....\$10.00 and \$12.00
Navy, Black, Grey, Tan, etc. Very neat
and waterproof. Prices \$6.75 to \$10.00

Cord only used in the manufac-
turing, including large sailor and shawl
A can save you from \$2.50 up on
every.....\$10.00 to \$15.00

Thesary for brightening up the home,
they are positively the best value ever
u. Prices.....50c. to \$1.00 per pr.
widths.

special oil finish, regular 50c. sq. yd.,.....45c

12.4 size. Best quality, special.....\$1.59 pair
g. cream, 68 in. wide, extra heavy, regular 75c., sale
50c. yd.

15c. per
All linen Towels, neat borders, fringed ends, size 17 x 34, reg. 15c. each,
regular 50c. on sale at.....50c. pr.

Ladies' Pure Silk Boot Hose, a mill purchase, very slight imperfections,
regular 50c. pair at.....50c. pair

Gents' Fine Balbriggan Underwear, regular value 35c., special price.....25c. garment

Hair Brushes, full size, good quality fibre, solid backs, regular value
25c., special price.....10c. each

GROCERY SPECIALS.—IF YOU WANT THE BEST, WE HAVE IT.

EXTRA.—Having purchased an enormous quantity of Green Tea, Young Hy-
son Ceylon, we are enabled to sell same very reasonable. This is exactly
the same tea that we have been retailing for 30c., and has no superior at
this price. Our special price while it lasts.....25c. lb.

Lay in a large supply now as this offer will only last until quantity is sold.

Finest Navel Oranges, at special prices.....25c. and 30c. doz.

Best Lemons.....20c. doz.

Pure Cocoa, 1 lb. tins.....10c.

Pork & Beans in Chili Sauce, large 2 lb. tins, very fine, reg. 15c. special for 25c.

John Bull Pickles, the old reliable, only.....10c. bottle

Best quality Prunes, regular 12c., special.....10c. lb.

Extra large Prunes, 50-60, reg. 15c., special.....12c. lb.

Chapatti's Granulated Sugar, 20 lb. bags. Get our prices on Sugar.

SODA BISCUITS—Three makes, special price in quantities.

SEEDS—A full assortment of all kinds of Garden and Flower Seeds. Every

package this year's stock.

Bring your produce here, we pay highest market price.

Phone 43

Goods delivered promptly

Paid-up Capital, Rest and Undivided Profits \$8,181,370

Total Assets (Over) \$58,000,000

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Thrifty Children

The lesson of thrif-
so necessary to the future

welfare of your children,
is perhaps best taught

by opening for each a Savings Bank Account, and

encouraging them to deposit regularly a portion of

their spending money.

Though they may not accumulate very much money,
they will learn its value and how to save it.

We welcome Children's Savings Accounts.

STERLING BRANCH—W. S. MARTIN, Manager.

LONDON, ENGLAND, BRANCH, { F. W. ASHE, Manager.
G. M. C. HART SMITH, Assistant Manager.

Mothers' Day

On Sunday next "Mothers' Day" will be observed in many, if not all places in Canada and the United States. The "Mothers' Day" movement was started by Anna Jarvis in Philadelphia in 1908, and has quickly spread throughout the entire country, and was celebrated in Canada for the first time in London, Ont., last May.

The object is to honor the best mother who ever lived—YOUR MOTHER.

The time set apart for this purpose is the second Sunday in May every year; and it should be observed in every city, town and home in America. If in no other way wear a white flower in her memory.

The Methodist Sunday School of this village have arranged for a special service in honor of the day on Sunday morning, and arrangements are being made to provide all belonging to the school with a white carnation to wear.

Mothers' Day Features

HONOR—The one who loved you first and always—YOUR MOTHER.

TRIBUTE—Loving remembrance of your mother or her memory—through some distinct act of kindness, visit or letter.

FLORAL BADGE—Wear a white flower—emblem of purity and fidelity—on Mothers' Day. If possible send one to others as a message of sympathy or brotherhood. Remember the sick or unfortunate in hospitals.

EMBLEM—While any white flower may be worn, the white carnation is the Mothers' Day special flower. Its whiteness stands for purity; its form beauty; its fragrance, love; its wide field of growth, charity; its lasting qualities, faithfulness—all a true mothers' attributes.

OBSERVANCE—Mothers' Day may be observed through special sermons, exercises or addresses in honor of "Our Mothers," and by the wearing and distribution of the white flower in connection with such occasion. Generous provision should be made for getting to the special services the aged and other "shut-ins."

FOR ALL—Mothers' Day is for every creed, class, race and country. It is not denominational or interdenominational. Social, fraternal, civil, military and religious organizations; official, professional and business classes are all asked to pay homage to mothers through the wearing of the white flower, and observance of the spirit of the day.

Education or?

One of the cheapest things to have and one of the most expensive things to do without is a moderately good education, remarks the Nor'-west Farmer. Yet according to some figures recently published, we find that the latest census statistics of the United States show that in that country there is six times as much money spent for patent medicines as for school books. This is notwithstanding the fact that the true principles of hygiene, as taught in the school text books on physiology, might be made a greater aid in the securing and retaining of health than the use of a great deal of patent medicine. Some other interesting comparisons between the amount spent for school books and other commodities might be instituted. For instance, we find that the outlay for malted and distilled liquors is thirty-five times as great as for school books. The amount spent for different kinds of tobacco is about twenty-seven and one half times as great, that for confectionery about seven times as great, and the nation even spends more money for cosmetics than it does for school books. Yet who will say that the benefit that the nation derives from its education is not infinitely of greater importance than the benefits derived from any of these other things.

The Deseronto Post says: Things are being rushed at the iron works in preparation for the resumption of operations. Within a few days iron will be made again.

A sprained ankle may as a rule be cured in from three to four days by applying Chamberlain's Liniment and observing the directions with each bottle. For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expel in many epidemic cases. It is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

ONLY A MONTH;

OR, A CURIOUS MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

CHAPTER II.—(Continued).

"I would run over for the Sunday, perhaps, that would be as much as I could manage, but Frithiof will be there to take care of you. What should you want with a care-worn old man like me, now that he is at home again?"

"You fish for compliments, little father," said Sigrid, slipping her arm within his and giving him one of those mute caresses which are so much more eloquent than words. "But, quite between ourselves, though Frithiof is all very well, I sha'n't enjoy it a bit without you."

"Yes, yes, father, dear," said Swanhild. "Indeed you must come, for Frithiof he will be just no good at all, he will be sure to dance always with the pretty Miss Morgan, and to row her about on the fjord all day, just as he did those pretty girls at Norheimsund and Faleide."

The innocent earnestness of the child's tone made them all laugh, and Frithiof vowed vengeance on her for her speech, chased her round and round the garden, their laughter floating back to Herr Falck and Sigrid as they entered the house.

"The little minx!" said Herr Falck, "how innocently she said it too, I don't think our boy is such a desperate flirt, though. And as far as I remember there was nothing more than a sort of boy and girl friendship at either place."

"Oh, no," said Sigrid, smiling. "Frithiof was too much of a schoolboy, every one liked him and he liked every one. I don't think he is the sort of man to fall in love easily."

"No; but when it does come it will be a serious affair. I very much wish to see him happily married."

"Oh, father! surely not yet. He is so young, we can't spare him yet."

Herr Falck threw himself back in his arm-chair, and mused for a few minutes.

"One need not necessarily lose him," he replied, "and you know, Sigrid, I am a believer in early marriages—at least for my son; I will not say too much about you, little woman, for, as a matter of fact, I don't know how I should ever spare you."

"Don't be afraid, little father; you may be very sure, I sha'n't marry till I see a reasonable chance of being happier than I am at home with you. And when will that be, do you think?"

He stroked her golden hair tenderly.

"Not just yet, Sigrid, let us hope. Not just yet. As to our Frithiof, shall I tell you of the palace in cloud-land I am building for him?"

"Not that he should marry the pretty Miss Morgan, as Swanhild calls her?" said Sigrid, with a strange sinking at the heart.

"Why not? I hear that she is a charming girl, both clever and beautiful, and indeed it seems to me that he is quite disposed to fall in love with her at first sight. Of course, were he not properly in love I should never wish him to marry, but I own that a union between the two houses would be a great pleasure to me—a great relief."

He sighed, and for the first time the anxious look in his eyes attracted Sigrid's notice.

"Father, dear," she exclaimed, "won't you tell me what is troubling you? There is something, I think. Tell me, little father."

He looked startled and a slight flush spread over his face, but when he spoke his voice was reassuring. "A business man often has anxieties which can not be spoken of, dear child. God knows they weigh lightly enough on some men; I think I am growing old, Sigrid, and perhaps I have never learned to take things so easily as most men do."

"Why, father, you were only fifty last birthday, you must not talk yet of growing old. How do other men learn, do you think, to take things lightly?"

"By refusing to listen to their own conscience," said Herr Falck, with sudden vehemence. "By allowing themselves to hold one standard of honor in private life and a very different standard in business transactions. Oh, Sigrid! I would give a great deal to find some other opening for Frithiof. I dread the life for him."

"Do you think it is really so hard to be strictly honorable in business life? And yet it is a life that must be lived, and is it not better that such a man as Frithiof should take it up—a man with such a high sense of honor?"

"You don't know what business men have to stand against!" said Herr Falck. "Frithiof is a good, honest fellow, but as yet he has seen nothing of life. And I tell you, child, we often fail in our strongest point."

He rose from his chair and paced

the room; it seemed to Sigrid that a nameless shadow had fallen on their sunny home. She was for the first time in her life afraid, though the fear was vague and undefined.

"But there, little one," said her father, turning toward her again.

"You must not be worried. I get nervous and depressed, that is all.

As I told you, I am growing old."

"Frithiof would like to help you more if you would let him," said Sigrid, rather wistfully. "He was saying so just now."

"And so he shall in the autumn. He is a good lad, and if all goes well, I hope he will some day be my right hand in the business, but I wish him to have a few months' holiday first. And there is this one thing, Sigrid, which I can tell you, if you really want to know about my anxieties."

"Indeed I do, little father," she said, eagerly.

"There are many matters which you would not understand even could I speak of them; but you know, of course, that I am agent in Norway for the firm of Morgan Brothers."

"Well, a rumor has reached me that they intend to break off the connection and to send out the eldest son to set up a branch at Stavanger. It is a mere rumor and reached me quite accidentally. I very much hope it may not be true, but there is no denying that Stavanger would be in most ways better suited for their purpose; in fact, the friend who told me of the rumor said that they felt now that it had been a mistake all along to have the agency here, and they had only done it because they knew Bergen and knew me."

"Why is Stavanger a better place for it?"

"It is better because most of the salmon and lobsters are caught in the neighborhood of Stavanger, and all the mackerel, too, to the south of Bergen. I very much hope the rumor is not true, for it would be a great blow to me to lose the English connection. Still, it is not unlikely, and the times are hard now—very hard."

"And you think your palace in cloud-land for Frithiof would prevent Mr. Morgan from breaking the connection?"

"Yes; a marriage between the two houses would be a great thing; it would make this new idea unlikely if not altogether impossible. I am thankful that there seems now some chance of it. Let the two meet naturally and learn to know each other. I will not say a word to Frithiof, it would only do harm; but to you, Sigrid, I confess that my heart is set on this plan. If I could for one moment make you see the future as I see it, you would feel with me how important the matter is."

At this moment Frithiof himself entered, and the conversation was abruptly ended.

"Well, have you decided?" he asked, in his eager, boyish way. "Is it to be Ulvik or Balholm? What! You were not even talking about that. Oh, I know what it was, then. Sigrid was deep in the discussion of to-morrow's dinner. I will tell you what to do, abolish the romekolle, and let us be English to the backbone. Now I think of it, Mr. Morgan is not unlike a walking sirloin with a plum-pudding head. There is your bill-of-fare, so waste no more time."

The brother and sister went off together, laughing and talking; but when the door closed behind them the master of the house buried his face in his hands, and for many minutes sat motionless. What troubled thoughts, what wearing anxieties filled his mind, Sigrid little guessed. It was after all a mere surface difficulty of which he had spoken: of the real strain which was killing him by inches, he could not say a word to any mortal being, though now in his great misery he instinctively prayed.

Contrasted with the huge and elaborately furnished house in Lancaster Gate with its lavishly strewn knickknacks, its profusion of all the beautiful things that money could buy, the Norwegian villa seemed poor indeed, yet there was something about it which took Blanche's fancy.

BOVRIL

renews the blood,
creates nervous
energy, builds up
healthy muscle.

F-2-12

carefully devised a thoroughly Norwegian repast.

"For I thought," she explained afterwards to Blanche, when the two girls had made friends, "that if I went to England I should wish to see your home-life just exactly as it really is, and so I have ordered the sort of dinner we should naturally have, and did not, as Frithiof advised, leave out the romekolle."

"Was that the stuff like curds and whey?" asked Blanche, who was full of eager interest in everything.

"Yes; it is sour cream with bread-crumb grated over it. We always have a plateful each at dinner; it is quite one of our customs. But everything here is very simple, of course, not grand as with you; we do not keep a great number of servants, or dine late, or dress for an evening; here there is nothing—she hesitated for a word, then in her pretty foreign English, added, "nothing ceremonious."

"That is just the charm of it all," said Blanche, in her sweet, gracious way. "It is all so real and simple and fresh, and I think it was delightful of you to know how much best we should like to have a glimpse of your real home-life instead of a stupid party. Now mamma cares for nothing but just to make a great show, it doesn't matter whether the visitors really like it or not."

Sigrid felt a momentary pang of doubt; she had fallen in love with Blanche Morgan the moment she saw her, but it somehow hurt her to hear the English girl criticize her own mother. To Sigrid's loyal nature there was something out of tune in that last remark.

"Perhaps you and your cousin would like to see over the house," she said, by way of making a diversion. "Though I must tell you that we are considered here in Bergen to be rather English in some points. That is because of my father's business connection with England, I suppose. Here you see, is his study, he has a real English fireplace; we all like it much better than the stoves, and some day I should like to have them in the other rooms as well."

"But there is one thing very unusual," said Blanche. "There are no passages; instead, I see, all your rooms open out of each other. Such numbers of lovely plants, too, in every direction; we are not so artistic, we stand them all in prim rows in a conservatory. This, too, is quite new to me. What a good idea!" And she went up to examine a prettily worked sling fastened to the wall, and made to hold newspapers.

She was too polite of course to say what really struck her; that the whole house seemed curiously simple and bare, and that she had imagined that one of the leading merchants of Bergen would live in greater style. As a matter of fact, you might, as Cyril expressed it, have bought the whole place for an old song, and though there was an air of comfort and good taste about the rooms and a certain indescribable charm, they were evidently destined for use and not for show, and with the exception of some fine old Norwegian silver, and a few good pictures Herr Falck did not possess a single thing of value.

Contrasted with the huge and elaborately furnished house in Lancaster Gate with its lavishly strewn knickknacks, its profusion of all the beautiful things that money could buy, the Norwegian villa seemed poor indeed, yet there was something about it which took Blanche's fancy.

(To be continued).

Perpetual motion is easy enough with a scandal that once starts.

A woman doesn't consider the wearing of diamonds vulgar—unless she hasn't any.

Fond Mother (to teacher)—"Don't you think my boy is bound to make his mark?" Teacher (despairingly)—"I'm afraid so. It seems impossible for him to learn to write."

A little boy, who had just recently mastered his catechism, confessed his disappointment in the following terms—"Say, dad, I obey the Fifth Commandment, and honor my father and mother, yet my days are not a bit longer in the land, for I'm put to bed every night at seven o'clock just the same."

On the Farm

THE GRASS YIELD.

Farmers who content themselves with two tons or less cannot understand how yields of three or four tons, or even more, are obtained. There are, however, four chief essentials, a smooth surface, with even, steady grade, thorough preparation of the soil, an abundance of good, healthy seed and plenty of fertility and to which might be added the proper amount of moisture, writes Mr. R. B. Rushing.

Where land is stony or rocky, it may be considerable expense to remove them, but to obtain the greatest amount of grass it must be done. The rocks must either be sunk or hauled away and the surface smoothed so as to give a gentle grade. A little depression where the water can stand may cause a patch of grass to die out and a few patches will kill a hundred pounds of hay.

The same with stumps or bush thickets her and there and they soon cut down the yield.

After this thorough grading the land is thoroughly fitted. This does not mean just plowed and harrowed in the ordinary way. I prefer the use of a cut-away disc, which does the work just opposite to the turning plow.

The turning plow turns the furrow slice over, leaving the hard upper soil at the bottom. The harrowing which follows simply works over the soil which has been turned to the top, while the surface soil remains untouched.

The cut-away, on the other hand, tosses or throws the soil up instead of turning it over. At the first sight it means to leave the ground rough and in poor condition, but a little thought will show the object of it.

We do not want to turn the furrow over, for this leaves practically half the soil undisturbed by the harrow and most of the weed seeds and grass roots are at the bottom, where they will not be destroyed by ordinary tillage.

They are, of course, hidden from view, but later will be sure to grow and injure the new seeding of grass. With the cut-away, the soil is tossed up again and again, thus letting the air and the sun into it while many grass and weed roots will be thrown up where the sun will destroy them.

This continued working of the soil with the cut-away clears the soil of foul stuff and gives the new seeding a chance. The soil should be worked over with the cut-away and the smoothing harrow many times, not all at once, but continued through July and August. In this way, when ready to seed the soil is certainly as fine as an ash heap.

The seed then should be put on carefully and accurately, so as to have every square inch of surface covered, thus having two blades of grass where one formerly was.

I see many farmers seem to be content with six quarts of timothy and four quarts of red clover to the acre, but I have found it most profitable to use from ten to twelve quarts of timothy and about the same of red top and six quarts of clover.

The reason for so doing is that often this intensive soil culture is so fine in result that everywhere that a seed can fall should be covered, thus securing grass on every particle of the soil.

The red top is added because it is a tall, slender grass which grows well between the stalks of timothy and will add from one-half to a ton of hay to the yield.

It would not pay to use this heavy seed where the land was left lumpy or stony; for unless every inch of the soil is well prepared a good share of the seed will be wasted.

After the soil is perfectly fitted and the seed is thoroughly sown,

on a sealed

safegu

"SALADA

aroma,

"SALADA"

factio

BL

the question of plant food must be settled if it has not been previously seen to, as it should have been before seeding. The thicker the seed the more plant food is required to make a full crop.

First, we must remember that five tons of hay will remove from the soil nearly 100 pounds of nitrogen, 25 of phosphoric acid and about 130 of potash.

A very good mixture of the commercial fertilizer is to use one ton of each nitrate of soda, fine bone and muriate of potash.

After this thorough grading the land is thoroughly fitted. This does not mean just plowed and harrowed in the ordinary way. I prefer the use of a cut-away disc, which does the work just opposite to the turning plow.

The turning plow turns the furrow slice over, leaving the hard upper soil at the bottom. The harrowing which follows simply works over the soil which has been turned to the top, while the surface soil remains untouched.

The cut-away, on the other hand, tosses or throws the soil up instead of turning it over. At the first sight it means to leave the ground rough and in poor condition, but a little thought will show the object of it.

We do not want to turn the furrow over, for this leaves practically half the soil undisturbed by the harrow and most of the weed seeds and grass roots are at the bottom, where they will not be destroyed by ordinary tillage.

They are, of course, hidden from view, but later will be sure to grow and injure the new seeding of grass. With the cut-away, the soil is tossed up again and again, thus letting the air and the sun into it while many grass and weed roots will be thrown up where the sun will destroy them.

This continued working of the soil with the cut-away clears the soil of foul stuff and gives the new seeding a chance. The soil should be worked over with the cut-away and the smoothing harrow many times, not all at once, but continued through July and August. In this way, when ready to seed the soil is certainly as fine as an ash heap.

The seed then should be put on carefully and accurately, so as to have every square inch of surface covered, thus having two blades of grass where one formerly was.

I see many farmers seem to be content with six quarts of timothy and four quarts of red clover to the acre, but I have found it most profitable to use from ten to twelve quarts of timothy and about the same of red top and six quarts of clover.

The reason for so doing is that often this intensive soil culture is so fine in result that everywhere that a seed can fall should be covered, thus securing grass on every particle of the soil.

The red top is added because it is a tall, slender grass which grows well between the stalks of timothy and will add from one-half to a ton of hay to the yield.

It would not pay to use this heavy seed where the land was left lumpy or stony; for unless every inch of the soil is well prepared a good share of the seed will be wasted.

After the soil is perfectly fitted and the seed is thoroughly sown,

Refined to
purity—sealed tight
from any possible contact.

Redpath
Extra Granulated Sugar

Ask your
Grocer
for it.



Canada Sugar
Refining Co.
Limited.

10

makes the most delicious butter you ever tasted. It's real "quality" butter—that is a pleasure to eat.

Both hand and foot levers and roller bearings, enable a child to churn with the "Favourite". All sizes from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 30 gallons.

Write us for Catalogues, if your dealer does not handle these household necessities.

DAVID MAXWELL & SONS
ST. MARYS, Ont.



129



TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE

INTERESTING GOSSIP FROM THE QUEEN CITY.

Another Bank Merger—Toronto's Base Ball Fans—Illness of Mr. Mabie, Chairman of Dominion Board of Rail-way Commissioners.

The merging of the Traders Bank with the Royal Bank has now been effected, with any great enthusiasm in Toronto, partly, at least, because it means the loss of the control of a leading financial institution to this city. In 1891 Toronto had rather been giving its name to the city rapidly assuming undisputed supremacy as the banking centre of Canada. While Montreal had the head office of the Bank of Montreal, merchants Royal and Molson's, Toronto could point to the Bank of Commerce, Toronto, Traders, Imperial, Union, Metropolitan, Standard, Home, and Standard. Now, one of the Traders goes to Montreal, and Toronto is not the other day pleased. It was just the other day when the Bank of Commerce absorbed Montreal by absorbing the Eastern Townships Bank, and now there come corresponding set-back to the two aspirations. Nor does it look like to hear Montreal say anything about the Sovereign, Ontario or Farmers' Banks, all Toronto institutions of late lamented memory.

SIX BANKS HAVE HALF BUSINESS.

Apart from this phase of the question, there is some disposition to argue whether these bank mergers are a good thing or not. It is surprising to find there are fewer banks doing business now than there were ten years ago, in spite of the fact that new ones are continually being organized. It is also surprising to find that the six biggest banks now have over 80 per cent of the banking capital in this country, more than half of the deposits, and more than two-thirds of the discount of loaning business. While a striking concentration of the money power will always be a good thing for the country, a question for the economists. There are not wanting argumentative gladiators on both sides of the controver-

BASEBALL TO THE FRONT.

The real opening of the Baseball season as far as Toronto is concerned came with the first week of May. Three weeks earlier the International League opened with the Toronto team, and from home, but the game was overshadowed by the Titanic disaster that it failed to reach the general public in even a million copies.

With the first appearance of the team at home it was different. The players and others were seen in carriages, as it is state, through the down town streets to the ferry, thence to the grand stand, and the grand stand that held 15,000 people, completely surrounding the diamond in an oval. There were plenty of flags and the sis and big guns to do the honours. All the players, in uniform, marched and marched in the grand stand and back again to let the fans get a good look at them, then there was the formal "first" ball, and the game was on.

MAYOR IS A FAN.

There are a lot of fans among Toronto's public men. Mayor himself is one. Controller Tommy Church is another. Controller Hocken likes to see a game occasionally, and many others of the Council slip off to the game whenever they get chance. James L. Hughes, School Inspector, is a dyed-in-the-wool fan. So are T. C. Robinette, J. W. Cherry, and other prominent lawyers, business men and financiers like A. Smith of Oster & Hart, and Norman Macrae of Pellett & Co., rarely miss a game, and there are a few clergymen who enjoy an occasional contest.

RAILWAYS NOT OPPRESSED.

This is not said to insinuate that Mr. Mabie has favored the railways. But when the work of the Dominion Railway Board and of Mr. Mabie's department can be analyzed, it will be found that as far as the public is concerned, the decisions of that body have not been very radical or in any degree oppressive of the corporations. At the same time the work of the Board has been of the greatest value. It has been breath-taking, new ground, and has proceeded surely, it perhaps, cautiously. It has been asserting its independence on general lines and in a multitude of details, rather than trying to enforce revolutionary changes. It has established precedents which seem to assure to the Board exceedingly wide authority over the management of Canada's railways.

But that authority has not yet made the railways squirm to any appreciable degree. That may come later, perhaps, and may be the Board will be forced to do more to govern themselves accordingly. Anyone coming before the Board on an occasional case cannot but find himself under a handicap, and may be forced to the conclusions of the law. But the handicap is generally overcome by the desire of the Board to see fair play to all.

In form, Becht is a decent man, as anyone could desire, but there is a dignity about Mr. Mabie's "court" that prevents

anyone taking undue liberties. The amount of business got through is amazing.

NATIVE SONS OF ONTARIO.

As a native son of Ontario, this person takes a special pride in the career of Mr. Mabie. He had a good life in Stratford, with a quickly becoming light in law and politics. The latter he dropped long ago.

Another son of Ontario, the work of Mr. Bob Beatty, general solicitor to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, is still scarcely more than 35 years old, but he concedes to few in his hand. University of Toronto is one of the nearby High Schools. After completing his art and law courses he joined the legal staff, where he soon made his mettle. Now he draws in five figures, and travels his private car, the same as the members of the Dominion Government's Railway Board.

NARROW SHAVES IN THE AIR.

Very Thrilling Moments 'Twixt Earth and Sky.

Since men began to fly a new set of risks have been added to life. The how and why of the tragedies that have happened in the air can never, of course, be clearly known. But the story of the happenings that have shaved tragedy by a hair's-breadth make blood-curdling reading.

A week or two ago, for instance, Beatty, the American aviator, descended near New York with a lady passenger. The day was bitterly cold, and when the aeroplane was to 1,500 feet up the gasoline began to freeze. The engine, of course, stopped. The aviator started to glide downwards.

In the middle of the first long swoop, the lady, terrified by the stopping of the engine, turned hysterical, and began to scream and twist about in her seat. Just as she was about to jump frantically earthward, the aviator, still managing his machine with one hand, bent back and gripped his scared passenger by the neck, and held her firmly down till the aeroplane softly touched the ground.

As he wiped the perspiration off his forehead, he remarked: "Never again for me, thanks! Ladies barre!

An equally hair-raising experience was that of the balloonist, Drury, who, caught in a fog some years ago, drifted over Manchester, England.

The hundred-yard-long guide rope hanging below caught firmly round a lamp-post, and before the unhappy balloonist had realized that he was anywhere but over the green fields, his balloon swung down over a cluster of tall factory chimneys, belching smoke and innumerable sparks. For five long minutes the balloon stayed there, the half asphyxiated balloonist knowing that one stray spark would blow the balloon and balloonist into innumerable pieces. An intelligent policeman noticed the rope twined round the lamp-post, and, though no balloon was in sight, guessed, and saved the situation. But the balloonist, who died a couple of years ago, promptly retired from aeronautics. His nerve was broken.

As an example of sheer daring under conditions that would make the ordinary plucky person faint with terror, there is the case of the two sisters who some years ago were giving a parachute display at an English watering-place. Side by side, the two balloons sailed slowly up into the air, the two women giving an acrobatic performance on the trapeze below each parachute.

The time came to cut free from the balloons and drop to earth. But just at the critical moment the disconnecting cord of the parachute refused to work. Through the still air of upper space the dismayed acrobat shouted to her sister, who was some yards away and lower down. The answer came in one word: "Jump!"

Swinging her trapeze like a pendulum, the plucky girl gave the perilous leap into space, as though there were a net a few yards below. The practised hands of her sister caught her as she came. The trapeze stood the shock, and those who saw the doubly-laden parachute drop in safety saw a happy ending in one of the most sensational feats in the history of the air.

A most amazing escape from what seemed absolutely certain death was that of Adolf Baumgartner, a Swiss alpinist, last summer.

One thousand five hundred feet up, a strong gust caught and upset his biplane, turning it completely over. The airman was so completely boxed in by supports and wires that he did not fall. Descending like a spinning leaf, the machine, whose engine had stopped, righted itself, tail up, nose rather downward. Half dazed, Baumgartner instinctively gripped the balancing lever as he hung in suspense.

For one awful second the biplane hung, then, the planes gripping the air, the collapse changed to a downward glide. Baumgartner got out as calmly as if he had not been performing two complete somersaults in the air, but fainted a few moments after.

DEDICATION.

"If I were a great author I would dedicate a book to you."

"You'll do that anyhow," replied the bride.

"What sort of book?"

"A check book."

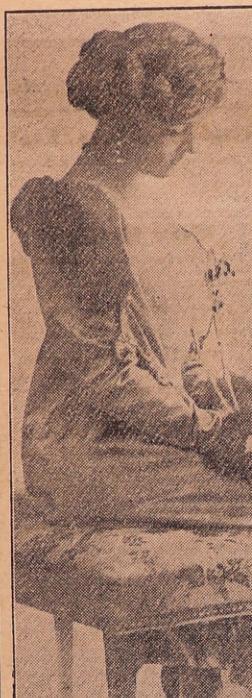
A man never complains of his wife's relations—if she hasn't any.

BUTTERMILK AS FOOD.

It Is Given a High Rating by Hygienic Experts.

An ordinary glass of buttermilk contains about as much nutrient as two ounces of bread, a good-sized potato or a half pint of oysters, says a recent bulletin of the United States Department of Agriculture. It thus contains about the same food constituents as skim milk, but it has an added hygienic value, because the protein is more easily digested than the protein in skim milk, and therefore is often prescribed by physicians for children and invalids, especially those suffering from intestinal trouble.

Protein, being the most costly of food ingredients, is the one most likely to be lacking in inexpensive meals, and this is the nutrient which both skim milk and buttermilk supply in a cheap and useful form, and when taken with bread or used in cooking they form a very nutritious addition to the diet. Two and one-half quarts of skim milk or buttermilk contains about the same amount of protein as one pound of round steak, and costs about one-quarter as much. Two quarts of milk has a greater nutrient value than one quart of oysters. The nutrient in the form of oysters would cost 30 to 50 cents, while the skim milk or buttermilk would have a value on the farm of from two to four cents.



The latest photograph of Lady Duff Gordon, one of the survivors of the ill-fated steamer Titanic. Lady Gordon posed for this photograph just a few days before she sailed from England.

CLOCK OF ST. GILES.

Edinburgh's Famous Timepiece Damaged.

All loyal Scotchmen will learn with regret that the well-known clock on St. Giles' Tower in Edinburgh, which must have told the time to Scott and Burns, is doomed to disappear. Apparently a work

man fell through the case and damaged the mechanism so badly that

the civic authorities do not consider the wornout works worth repair.

So the old clock will be banished to the City Museum and replaced by an invisible timepiece,

without hands or face, which will

hardly strike the hours and leave the aesthetic effect of the tower unspoiled. The ancient clock of St. Giles has seen two centuries of service, but is a mere giddy youth compared with some of the medieval horologues on English cathedrals. There are clocks that date

from the fourteenth century at Exeter, Wells and Peterborough.

GLASS PAVEMENTS.

Seven or eight years ago a plant was established near Lyons, France, for the manufacture of paving-glass. Numerous descriptions of the new paving material were published, and a brilliant future was predicted for it. The city authorities of Lyons permitted the manufacturer to lay a specimen section of glass pavement in the Place de la République, a centre for heavy traffic. The glass bricks failed to stand the test of wear. The edges of them were soon broken and splintered, and many of the blocks split in two, so that within two years it became necessary to remove the widely heralded innovation and substitute stone or wood.

The city officials are agreed that glass pavement can be used under favorable circumstances for sidewalks, but not for the middle of streets.

Spitzberger was for many years

head cashier of a large milling concern in Austria. He seems to have been born thrifty, for at a very early age he gave up taking sugar in his coffee, and persuaded his parents to give him the few pennies saved in this way, to put in the savings bank. And as he began, so he continued throughout his long life, contenting himself with the barest necessities. Every penny he could save went into the bank.

For many years he lived in a small, miserable room in a poor street in the suburbs of Vienna.

The room had neither stove nor light. To keep warm when he was not at business Spitzberger visited the museums and art galleries, and to save the expense of light he went to bed when it grew dark. He mended his own clothes, and his whole wardrobe consisted only of one suit and one shirt. During his last years he lived literally on dry bread and tea made fresh only once a week. He drank this decoction without any sugar.

Spitzberger was a frequent visitor on the Bourse, and made a good

MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

DANGER OF CARELESS REAL ESTATE INVESTING.

Get-rich-quick takings covering Ontario at present time—Real Estate wildcatting replacing old fashioned Mining Stock Speculation.

The articles contributed by "Investor" for the sole purpose of guiding prospective investors, and, if possible, of saving them from losing money through playing at inexperience and carelessness. The information and reliable character of the information may be relied upon. The writer of this paper has no interest to serve in connection with this matter other than those of the reader.

(By "Investor")

I was talking the other day with a bond salesman who had been travelling throughout Ontario in the interests of the insurance companies he represents. Nearly everyone he interviewed had found had been buying or thinking of buying real estate—particularly western real estate. Not only individuals, but numbers of apparently sane people, were buying land or swamp—they had never seen from maps they didn't—had blue prints which might have been borrowed for the occasion, and not only buying but paying out real money on their property.

Early in this series of articles I gave some particulars about buying in real estate, and showed that nothing could be less wise than buying land which one hasn't seen. No sensible farmer would under any circumstances buy land under the next township he hadn't seen unless on the strongest advice of a trusted friend, and yet at the present time many such farmers are breaking this cardinal rule of real estate investment.

It is because the land—mind you it usually isn't even a farm, which could scarcely fail to be some good—is situated in the wonderful West.

No one can speculate or investment requires more careful thought than buying real estate. So many influences can inspire to make it a valuable and attractive investment are particularly important in the case of city or town subdivisions. As a rule you may be sure that any subdivision in a city or town is a good investment, but the centre of things to make it possible to dispose with some means of rapid transit, and if there is no rapid transit there is no property except in a speculative chance that some day a car line may run that way.

However, words and rules will not influence anyone who has got so far as to be prepared to buy unoccupied land, and are not required for those who have had experience or are otherwise too discriminating to buy under such circumstances.

There is one point, however, quite sure of itself: if the property is sufficiently a bargain to warrant any one buying it as a sound speculation, you may be sure it would be cheaper, and much less trouble to sell to people who know all about the place than to peddle it about the country. It is only subdivisions miles away from the centre of things that are worth the trouble of sending salesmen through the country to sell on the installment plan. In many instances in the West of cities of not more than 20,000 inhabitants the country about them has been subdivided further out from the centre of the city than has Toronto, a city of over 400,000.

When I find the bond salesman has this complaint also: "I go to see a man and offer him a sound security. I tell him its good points and its bad points, and good points that I would gladly buy myself if I could. He has the house back of me with a good many years reputation, and as I have been on the district a number of years now, no pretense will be made to me to get the strongest references from any of the bankers. Can I sell them bonds?" Not one quarter of the wealth of my district is in the way. One man—one person buying first rights, then mining stocks, now land, from men they don't know, who probably would get references from the bankers who would not out them out of business were he induced enough to ask for them; who have no reputation, no strong bonds, no one behind them, and whose land not one in ten would take a claimant buying one in ten. It doesn't seem right.

He's right, and particularly so when he said that a great many people will believe a "good whopping lie" who are more less skips and liars. Don't hear a plain unvarnished talk from a salesman who doesn't need to lie to point out the good points of his bonds.

Meanwhile, if you are tempted to dabble in real estate, it is necessary to spend half your money going to see the property, and then you may save the other half; but don't buy real estate on a stranger's say so.

*

MISER'S HOARD TO CHARITY.

Fortune Won by Privation Left to a Children's Hospital.

Vienna's charitable institutions are to be increased by a new children's hospital, to be erected at a cost of 2,500,000 crowns, bequeathed for the purpose by Josef Spitzberger, who died recently at the age of 88 years, says the London Standard. This fortune was accumulated by a life of hard work, accompanied by the severest self-privation.

Spitzberger was for many years head cashier of a large milling concern in Austria. He seems to have been born thrifty, for at a very early age he gave up taking sugar in his coffee, and persuaded his parents to give him the few pennies saved in this way, to put in the savings bank. And as he began, so he continued throughout his long life, contenting himself with the barest necessities. Every penny he could save went into the bank.

For many years he lived in a small, miserable room in a poor street in the suburbs of Vienna. The room had neither stove nor light. To keep warm when he was not at business Spitzberger visited the museums and art galleries, and to save the expense of light he went to bed when it grew dark. He mended his own clothes, and his whole wardrobe consisted only of one suit and one shirt. During his last years he lived literally on dry bread and tea made fresh only once a week. He drank this decoction without any sugar.

Spitzberger was a frequent visitor on the Bourse, and made a good

SEE PACIFIC NO OTHER ROYAL REMEMBER E.W.GILES TORONTO

ROYAL SECUR CORP

BANK ON MONTREAL BUILDING

R. M. WHITE Manager

6% INTEREST

Price Bros. and Company Ltd.

offer the strong security of

timber lands—which are insured

Company at present approximate

course of construction will double the

price they pay interest at the rate of

Canada and England have purchased the

increasing demand of the products of the

ably increase in value.

If you have money to invest write us

ROYAL SECUR CORP

BANK ON MONTREAL BUILDING

R. M. WHITE Manager

6% INTEREST

Price Bros. and Company Ltd.

offer the strong security of

timber lands—which are insured

Company at present approximate

course of construction will double the

price they pay interest at the rate of

Canada and England have purchased the

increasing demand of the products of the

ably increase in value.

If you have money to invest write us

ROYAL SECUR CORP

BANK ON MONTREAL BUILDING

R. M. WHITE Manager

6% INTEREST

Price Bros. and Company Ltd.

offer the strong security of

timber lands—which are insured

Company at present approximate

course of construction will double the

price they pay interest at the rate of

Canada and England have purchased the

increasing demand of the products of the

ably increase in value.

If you have money to invest write us

ROYAL SECUR CORP

BANK ON MONTREAL BUILDING

R. M. WHITE Manager

6% INTEREST

Price Bros. and Company Ltd.

offer the strong security of

timber lands—which are insured

Company at present approximate

course of construction will double the

price they pay interest at the rate of

Canada and England have purchased the

increasing demand of the products of the

ably increase in value.

If you have money to invest write us

ROYAL SECUR CORP

BANK ON MONTREAL BUILDING

R. M. WHITE Manager

6% INTEREST

Price Bros. and Company Ltd.

offer the strong security of

tim

THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1912

Crop Rotation and Weed Control

Nearly every crop is accompanied by certain kinds of weeds. The weeds which thrive in a grain crop are usually quite different to those which we find most plentiful in meadows. If small grain is grown continuously we will likely find the land become very weedy. These particular weeds are usually easily killed by cultivation. Some may be very bad in spring grain, but can be controlled by a hoe crop. The ox-eye daisy may be bad in hay land but will give little trouble in corn. The opposite is true of other weeds and will give less trouble in grain or hay. It is best then not to grow any crop continuously that is favorable to the growth of weeds.

The following is taken from Farm Weeds of Canada.

Short Rotation of Crops

"To keep farms free from weeds few methods give such good results as a systematic short rotation of crops, with regular seedling down to grass or clover at short intervals."

"Weeds are most in evidence in districts where the production of cereal grains predominates and where the systematic alteration of crops is not generally practised. Many weeds ripen their seeds with cereal grains and the seeds are scattered during harvest. When a cereal crop is followed by early clover, the weeds in the clover may be cut before they are mature. The hay crop of the second year is not infested with weeds because a fresh supply of the seeds has not been brought to the surface by cultivation. The removal of the hay crop of the second year affords an opportunity for a summer fallow, preparatory to the production of a hood or some other cleaning crop."

How to Get Rid of the

Harmful Unnecessary Fly

Toronto's Medical Health Officer is His Enemy. One Lady Fly-Swatter Means 64,136,401 Less in 40 Days

Dr. Chas. J. Hastings, Toronto's Medical Health Officer, holds decided views about flies. Now, some doctors don't trouble about a little thing like a fly. Perhaps it is because the fly is too big to merit their attention. We live in an age when doctors are mainly concerned about things they can't see with the naked eye, such as appendicitis, and the whole family of germs.

Anything alive that can be seen without a microscope doesn't interest some doctors. But Dr. Hastings is not that kind. He takes a keen interest in the common or swill-barrel fly, and is death on him. The fly is responsible for a multitude of mischief. Therefore he advises us to swat Mr. Fly, and do it now.

"For every female fly killed now, there will be several million flies the next day to be killed in August," says the doctor.

"Every winter-seasoned female fly," says Dr. Hastings, "deposits in the neighborhood of 150 eggs in a favorable breeding spot. In 10 days these eggs are incubated and then we have a colony of 150 extra to contend with, as far as the seed is concerned. Try it and see."

Consumption of Coal in Canada

In 1911, the total consumption of coal in Canada amounted to about 24,400,000 tons, made up as follows: 9,800,000 tons of coal produced in Canada, and 14,600,000 tons of imported coal. According to the figures Canada produces only 40.2 per cent. of the coal which it consumes. It must be noted, however, that if all the coal mined in Canada had been used in the country, it would have constituted over 46.2 per cent. of the consumption.

The consumption of coal in Canada has increased from 3,480,111 tons in 1886, to 24,400,000 tons in 1910. During the same period the coal consumption per capita has increased from 0.758 tons to 3.389 tons.

Questions For Doctors

Why should not the Ontario Medical Council confine its efforts to disciplining all its own members who diagnose and prescribe incorrectly, as evidenced by the mortality statistics of the province? Doing this, would the Ontario Medical Council have time or the inclination to interfere with the individual's right to choose the method of healing which he prefers, as was proposed by the Jamieon bill aimed at the osteopaths? — Ottawa Citizen.

The minting of Canadian \$5 and \$10 gold pieces will begin at Ottawa this month. The new coins will meet a long felt need in Canada, as practically the only gold used in Canada at present is coined by the United States.

All previous records for European immigration to Canada were broken during the past week. No less than 22,000 people have passed through Montreal during the week, 9,000 being distributed from the Windsor street station alone.

Judge Mabee, chairman of the Dominion Railway Commission, died on Monday last after an illness of a week, and having suffered two operations for appendicitis. Judge Mabee was eminently fitted for the position he held, and his death is a distinct loss to the Dominion.

Mr. Lesueur, the expert on explosives, on whose report much depends regarding the work Messrs. Pierce have been carrying in the old chemical building in town on Thursday, making what we understand to be the final test of the "olympic," the new explosive. The Post man and two or three others got the "tip" and wended their way up to the quarry to watch the operations. The day was wet and not favorable for the work but in conversation with Mr. Lesueur he expressed himself as satisfied with the tests. — Deseronto Post.

"The favorite breeding spots," the Doctor says, "are in stable refuse and garbage heaps or cans. Eggs are freely deposited in such places, and very soon will be noticed almost lifeless forms stirring. Gradually these develop and at the end of about seven days large size maggots may be seen moving about in lively fashion. In three days more, by some wonderful and unaccountable transition, these maggots burst their shells and immediately start off as full grown flies. That's why we never see any young flies," explained the Doctor.

"To prevent flies from multiplying," the Doctor says, "all stable refuse should be thoroughly mowed within

ten days, as well as garbage and other refuse. One of the best fly exterminators for a garbage can is chloride of lime; another is crude petroleum. No incubation will take place if all possible rendezvous are sprinkled regularly with either of these."

Model School in Madoc

School Board Accepts Government's Proposition

Will Erect New Building This Summer

The Model School will be re-established in Madoc. At a meeting of the Public School Board held last Thursday evening, the proposition made by the Ontario Government, referred to in our last week's issue, was laid before the members and carefully discussed. Briefly stated the proposition was this: A Model School will be authorized for the County of Hastings to be established in Madoc Village, on the regulations of the Department of Education being carried out. These regulations require that none but qualified professional teachers be employed. The Principal must have a first-class certificate. Suitable accommodation to carry on the work must be provided. Towards the maintenance of the school the Government will grant \$500 yearly.

After discussing the matter thoroughly, the School Board decided to accept the offer. Some additional school room was necessary in any case, and it was decided to build an addition to the present school building with a room for Model requirements. It being a County Model School the County Council will be asked, and will no doubt supplement the Government grant. We congratulate all concerned on the outcome of this Model School.

At a joint meeting of the Public and High School Boards with the Council on Friday evening, the plans were discussed further, and an explanation sent to the Department. — Madoc Review.

Test Your Seeds

Few there are who make systematic seed germination tests, yet this is the only way of determining the real value of seed of any kind. Sowing or planting many kinds of seeds without first making sure that they will grow and produce vigorous plants, is a serious matter, as there is a danger of losing a part, if not the entire crop. These tests are the cheapest, surest, and most profitable crop insurance, as far as the seed is concerned. Try it and see.

Consumption of Coal in Canada

In 1911, the total consumption of coal in Canada amounted to about 24,400,000 tons, made up as follows: 9,800,000 tons of coal produced in Canada, and 14,600,000 tons of imported coal.

According to the figures Canada produces only 40.2 per cent. of the coal which it consumes.

It must be noted, however, that if all the coal mined in Canada had been used in the country, it would have constituted over 46.2 per cent. of the consumption.

The consumption of coal in Canada has increased from 3,480,111 tons in 1886, to 24,400,000 tons in 1910. During the same period the coal consumption per capita has increased from 0.758 tons to 3.389 tons.

Questions For Doctors

Why should not the Ontario Medical Council confine its efforts to disciplining all its own members who diagnose and prescribe incorrectly, as evidenced by the mortality statistics of the province? Doing this, would the Ontario Medical Council have time or the inclination to interfere with the individual's right to choose the method of healing which he prefers, as was proposed by the Jamieon bill aimed at the osteopaths? — Ottawa Citizen.

The minting of Canadian \$5 and \$10 gold pieces will begin at Ottawa this month. The new coins will meet a long felt need in Canada, as practically the only gold used in Canada at present is coined by the United States.

All previous records for European immigration to Canada were broken during the past week. No less than 22,000 people have passed through Montreal during the week, 9,000 being distributed from the Windsor street station alone.

Judge Mabee, chairman of the Dominion Railway Commission, died on Monday last after an illness of a week, and having suffered two operations for appendicitis. Judge Mabee was eminently fitted for the position he held, and his death is a distinct loss to the Dominion.

Mr. Lesueur, the expert on explosives, on whose report much depends regarding the work Messrs. Pierce have been carrying in the old chemical building in town on Thursday, making what we understand to be the final test of the "olympic," the new explosive. The Post man and two or three others got the "tip" and wended their way up to the quarry to watch the operations. The day was wet and not favorable for the work but in conversation with Mr. Lesueur he expressed himself as satisfied with the tests. — Deseronto Post.

IN ALGONQUIN PARK.

The National Preserve Has a Host of Interesting Denizens.

Algonquin National Park comprises over one and a half million acres of shaggy woods and gleaming lakes. Wild life is protected there. As a result the wild animals and birds have become quite tame, so tame in fact that some of them have no hesitancy about visiting the tent of the camper and making themselves at home. Deer often appear before a party of dining campers in broad daylight, but most of the animals prefer to satisfy their curiosity and carry on their investigations of the camp at night.

Sometimes one of the little visitors will take a notion to help himself to bit of bacon or scrap of biscuit or even go so far as to cut a hole in the sugar-sack, but his visit being prompted by genuine curiosity, he seldom does any harm.

Of course at the slightest stir from the camp, the visitors gone, melting like a flash in the shadows from which he may peer with little eyes wide with wonder, for a time, before continuing his regular night rounds. Sometimes, if he chances to be a creamy little ermine or its first cousin, a weasel, he may return to continue his interrupted investigation.

The experienced camper is quite willing to have the small ermine come as a visitor to his camp. Well he knows that that little pest the pack-rat cannot carry on his wasteful work among his effects, if the red-eyed killer of pack rats is hanging about; and the ermine is quick and sure death to pack rats.

Perhaps the most frequent visitor to camp is the porcupine. That interesting animal, who has a habit of taking his time about everything, is liable to roll into camp at any hour of the night.

He comes in leisurely and departs leisurely and he is too bound up in himself to take the slightest notice of anything else, be it man or animal. Neither curiosity nor interest in the strange creature called man leads the much resented porcupine into camp; he is too selfish to think of anything but himself and he comes into camp on a selfish mission. He is after salt.

For salt he will brave any danger and if there is salt within a quarter of a mile of him, his blunt nose smells it and points the way to it.

Perhaps the camper has left the wooden box, in which the pork has been packed, just outside the tent door; or the frying-pan in which the supper had been cooked on the ground by the camp fire.

If so, Mr. Porcupine rolls up to the box and proceeds to get busy on it with long, chisel-like teeth. He makes all the noise he feels like making and if the camper comes out and attempts to drive him away, he looks up at the intruder out of sleepy eye, and stiffens his long quills a little. He doesn't intend to leave until he has reduced that box to slivers and he feels pretty certain the camper knows better than to attempt to make him do it.

If there happens to be a dog in camp, and he is a young and inexperienced dog, the chances are he will try conclusions with the porcupine. If his owner is also inexperienced he may let him do it.

When the dog attacks him, the porcupine rolls himself up into a round ball and the dog recolls with a howl, quills sticking in his tender nose and mouth. These his master may be able to remove, but usually, if deeply, they work through the flesh until they come out on the opposite side from which they entered. Sometimes they work down the dog's throat where they fester and choke him to death.

The rangers of Algonquin National Park have a wholesome respect for the porcupine and are most careful not to anger him in any way. He is a peaceable animal and fond of minding his own business, but he will not permit of the slightest familiarity. Every animal of the wild knows the danger he runs in disputing rights with this spiny, peace-loving little animal, and they are most careful to let him severely alone.

Monopoly Failed.

Two New Brunswickers went to Toronto recently in control of the potato trust of their province. Ontario potato trust are apparently a thing of the past, and the easterners felt that they had a market to themselves. Potatoes were raised daily, and the commission man was compelled to ask two dollars a bag.

Having made a market and with a good supply on hand, the New Brunswickers sent out peddlers through the city and reaped a harvest by disposing of their stock at \$1.50 a bag, thus cutting the feet from under the commission men.

But the commission houses got busy. They imported Irish potatoes, and they then went after the English article. By careful computation it was found that English potatoes could be landed and sold in Toronto at \$1.65 a bag, and the corner of the New Brunswickers has been broken. The next episode in the potato business will be watched with more than ordinary interest. McBride Bros., wholesale commission men, are the responsible parties for the importation of Irish, Scotch and English potatoes.

Sport in British Columbia.

With the exception of antelope and musk-ox, British Columbia has every species of big game that exists on the continent, even the rarest of them being found in fair quantities. In addition, there are wild fowl and game birds of various species, some native and others acclimated, that furnish sport; while the waters are said to afford the finest trout and salmon fishing in the world. Some 70 miles up the river from Fort George, in the Cariboo, is reached, and from there a magnificent moose country extends as far as the Little Smoky River.

Whether the horns attain the large size of the Cassiar moose has yet to be determined, but some very fine heads have been seen. In this district caribou are very plentiful on the higher plateaus, and in places both grizzly and black bears are numerous.

THE AMERICAN DISEASE.

Indigestion, Chronic and Acute, or Digestive Organs.

Indigestion, a phase of dyspepsia which has been called the American disease, is very common, and its disagreeable symptoms are but too well known. Chronic indigestion, or dyspepsia, is very prevalent, and in medical phrase an acute disease is opposed to chronic in the sense that while a chronic disease runs a long time the acute form is attended with severe symptoms and is likely to come speedily to a crisis.

Acute indigestion, therefore, is a condition in which the digestive organs, because they are either naturally weak or are worn out, overworked or temporarily abused, fail to perform their functions and the whole system is thrown "out of gear." This may be due primarily and directly to overeating or to eating improper food, to gorging the stomach with inadequately masticated food, to retarding its normal action with too much liquid or to other local influences.

In cases of acute indigestion or dyspepsia there generally is intense pain, often followed by sickness and vomiting of the surplus or offensive matter by which the stomach seeks to correct the effects of abuse and regain a normal condition. But it does not always succeed. Other measures of relief also fail, the machinery breaks down, and death ensues.

The main difference between chronic dyspepsia and acute indigestion is that one is slow death and the other quick. The moral as to dietary habits, eating and drinking, is too obvious to need pointing out. — Indianapolis News.

AWED BY NAPOLEON.

Queer Impression the Emperor Made Upon Countess Potocka.

We waited rather long, and it must be acknowledged our curiosity was not unmixed with fright. Of a sudden the silence was broken by a swift rumor, the wings of the door opened noiselessly, and M. de Talleyrand advanced, with a loud and intelligible voice uttering the magic word that made the world tremble, "The emperor." Immediately Napoleon made his appearance and halted for a minute as if to be admiring.

Many portraits exist of this astonishing man, his history has been so much written about, all the stories told by the children of his old soldiers will live so long, that the generations to come will know him almost as well as ourselves. But what will be difficult to grasp is how deep and unexpected the impression was which those felt who saw him for the first time.

As for me, I experienced a sort of stupor, a mute surprise, like that which seizes one at the aspect of a prodigy. It seemed to me that he wore an aureole. The only thought I could frame when I recovered from this first shock was that such a being could not possibly die; that such a stupendous genius, should never perish. I inwardly awarded him double immortality. — From the Memoirs of the Countess Potocka.

The Pulse Watch.

Among the ingenious devices for the physician may be mentioned a watch constructed on the "stop" principle whereby the number of pulse beats per minute may be indicated. A push button is pressed at the beginning of the count and again at the twentieth pulsation, when the number of beats per minute is shown on a dial without the necessity for calculation. Still another push on the button brings the counter back to the starting point. In the ordinary method of taking the pulse the observer is obliged to do two things at the same time—count the beats and keep his eye on the second hand of his watch. With the pulse watch only one operation is necessary, the counting of the pulsation up to twenty, when the push button is pressed. — New York Times.

English Earthquakes.

English earthquakes are not uncommon, but we can rejoice that they have decreased in severity, for the damage done nowadays is as nothing compared with the ravages wrought by early English earthquakes. In 1580, for instance, part of St. Paul's cathedral was wrecked by an earthquake shock, and at an earlier date Glastonbury abbey had been completely destroyed. Staffordshire, where the latest shock was felt, would appear to be the earthquake area of England, for shocks were also felt there in 1903. Even as recently as 1884, however, an English earthquake was severe enough to require a mansion house fund to repair its ravages in the eastern counties. — London Chronicle.

London Street Beggars.

Speaking of the swarm of beggars and "panhandlers" in the English metropolis, the London Times says: "The streets of London never fail to attract the professional beggar and never disappoint him. The Mendicity society tells us that a beggar can earn more than the wages of the average workman and that it is probably no exaggeration to say that well over \$500,000 is given away haphazard to beggars in the streets of London every year."

Her Discovery.

"I have made a discovery," declared the bride. "So?"

"Yes. I find one can cook as well on a stove as on a chafing dish. Really, I was surprised." — Louisville Courier-Journal.

He never wrought a good day's work who went grubbing about it. — German.

B
E
V
W
Whit
Bug Po
Moth Bal
Wall Paper
J. S.
Drugs, Books, Pa
= COM
AWED BY NAPOLEON

All ladies and g
trouble will be interest
the greatest Canadian
and adornment.

It will be a
those who wis
their appearance
their hair. All des
will be given it
the new and corre
hair dressing for la
displayed.

A special showing of rare tour
FOR ONE DAY

A Better Figure.

"In your sermon this morning you
speak of a baby as 'a new wave on the
ocean of life.'"

"Quite so; a poetical figure."

"Don't you think a fresh squa
would have hit the mark better?" —
Boston Transcript.

Pretty Big.

"My new hat is pretty big."

"I thought so, too, but when I got
the bill for it made my hat look
like the head of a pin." — Roseleaf.

Each age of our lives has its joys. Old
people should be happy, and they will be
if they take Chamberlain's Tablets to
strengthen the digestion and keep the
bowels regular. These tablets are mild
and gentle in their action, and especially
suitable for persons of middle age and
older. For sale by all dealers.

Because

1. It is very proprie... 2. It is not hot in
summer and their winter is June weather.

3. Your buildings do not cost one-quarter
of Northern Farm Buildings.

4. You save your large winter fuel bill.

5. You do not work all summer to winter
your live stock.

6. It grows crops the year round: THREE
CROPS in one year.

7. Your crops are ready to market when the
rest of the continent is in the dead of
winter.

8. Splendid markets. 9. Regular and plen
tiful.

10. Pure water easily obtained.

11. Healthful climate—Cures rheumatism and
tuberculosis.

WE HAVE 12,400 ACRES FOR SALE—ALL
WITHIN 1 TO 3 MILES OF RAILWAY STATION

Write for full particulars and illustrated
literature.

TERMS EASY

ADDRESS:

FLORIDA COLONIZATION CO., LIMITED,

HEAD OFFICE, 21 QUEEN STREET NORTH,

BELIN, ONT.

BUY FLORIDA LAND—Why?

Because

1. It is very proprie... 2. It is not hot in
summer and their winter is June weather.

3. Your buildings do not cost one-quarter
of Northern Farm Buildings.

4. You save your large winter fuel bill.

5. You do not work all summer to winter
your live stock.

6. It grows crops the year round: THREE
CROPS in one year.

7. Your crops are ready to market when the
rest of the continent is in the dead of
winter.

8. Splendid markets. 9. Regular and plen
tiful.

10. Pure water easily obtained.

11. Healthful climate—Cures rheumatism and
tuberculosis.

WE HAVE 12,400 ACRES FOR SALE—ALL
WITHIN 1 TO 3 MILES OF RAILWAY STATION

Write for full particulars and illustrated
literature.

TERMS EASY

ADDRESS:

FLORIDA COLONIZATION CO., LIMITED,

HEAD OFFICE,

COME FROM THE SAME CAUSE

WHY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED MME. DUFALD'S ILLS.

She Had Diabetes, Sciatica, Backache and Headache, but Found Speedy Relief in the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

St. Boniface, Man., May 6. (Special).—After suffering for three years from a complication of diseases, Madame Oct. Dufald, of 84 Victoria-street, this city, is once more in perfect health and Dodd's Kidney Pills are credited with another splendid cure. Speaking of her cure, Madame Dufald says:

"Yes I am again a well woman, and I thank Dodd's Kidney Pills for it. I suffered for three years and I may say I had pains all over my body. I had sciatica, neuralgia and diabetes. My back ached, and I had pains in my head. I was nervous and tired all the time; there were dark circles around my eyes which were also puffed and swollen, and heart fluttering added to my troubles.

"But when I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills I soon began to get better. I took thirteen boxes in all, and I think they are a grand medicine."

Every one of Madame Dufald's ailments is a direct result of diseased kidneys. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills so quickly cured them all.



TWO EFFECTIVE COAT SETS.

Last season's suit may be given an up-to-date appearance by the addition of a set of new collars and cuffs, as shown in the illustration.

The upper set is of black and white striped taffeta, with over-set of Irish lace. Below this is a wide collar of white flannel, trimmed with tiny buttons to match the suit.

A Thorough Pill.—To clear the stomach and bowels of impurities and irritants is necessary when their action is irregular. The pills that will do this work thoroughly are Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are mild in action but mighty in results. They purge painlessly and effectively, and work a permanent cure. They can be used without fear by the most delicately constituted, as there are no painful effects preceding their gentle operation.

More young men might manage to earn a living if their fathers declined to do it for them.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

THE DERIDED OBESE.

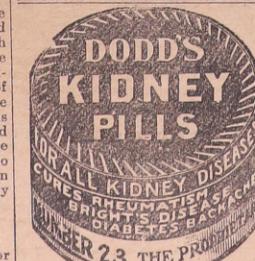
"Laugh and grow fat."
"Yes, and then get laughed at."

If one be troubled with corns and warts, he will find in Holloway's Cure an application that will entirely relieve suffering.

SOME OBJECTOR.

"Does your wife object when you stay out late at night?"

"She couldn't file more objections, my dear sir, if she were a corporation lawyer."



CLUBS TO OFFSET SALOONS.

King George Provides Homelike House for Workmen.

While Watson Rutherford, a Liverpool M.P., has introduced a bill in Parliament to make British liquor saloons more like "a home from home," King George is tackling the liquor problem in his own way, down in Norfolk, around his home at Sandringham.

He has built a clubhouse for his workmen at West Newton, where liquor can be obtained in reasonable quantities under the best conditions and accompanied by comfortable surroundings. This is to compensate the workmen for the prohibition of saloons on the Sandringham estate.

But some of the workmen live at Dersingham, a mile or so from Sandringham, and so far have counted themselves especially independent, as they are outside the radius of royal prohibition. To rope them in, the King now plans to build a second club-house at Dersingham, as a Coronation gift, where the members can see all the papers or play at games while enjoying their evening glass.

As far as the country generally, every visitor to England from overseas comments on the squalor of many of the saloons. The memoranda accompanying the Rutherford bill says these saloons are mostly designed merely as places to drink in, with no provision as in other civilized countries, for the adequate accommodation of the public. The bill does not propose to take away any of the powers for police supervision of saloons or to increase the facilities for more drinking, but it does plan to raise the tone and comfort of the liquor shops, for the promoters believe they will tend to increase good order and national sobriety.

BADLY ULCERATED LEG.

Zam-Buk Cured Her when so Bad
She Had to Use Crutches.

For varicose sores, bad leg, or chronic ulcers, Zam-Buk is without equal as a healer. A proof of this is just to hand from Montreal. Mrs. T. Edwards, of 164 Amherst St., writes: "Some time ago a bad sore broke out on my left leg near the ankle. For a week or two I did not heed it, but it got so bad that I could hardly walk. I sent for our doctor, and he told me that I would have to lay up with the wound. I did so for three weeks. At the end of that time the ulcer healed a little, but I could only move about by using crutches.

"The sore then broke out badly, and the doctor told me that the only thing that would cure it would be an operation, and that I should have to lay up for a year.

"My son had cured a bad cut on his finger by using Zam-Buk, and he advised me to give this balm a trial. I did so, and in less than a week's time it stopped the pain, which had been so bad that many nights I did not get a wink of sleep.

In a very short time the wound was so much better that I was able to move about and do my work. I persevered with Zam-Buk, with the result that the wound is now perfectly cured, and the limb is as sound and strong as ever."

Zam-Buk is just as good for piles, abscesses, boils, scalp sores, blood poison, festering wounds, cuts, burns, scalds, eczema, eruptions, and all skin injuries and diseases. All druggists and stores 50c. box, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price.

The real thing in honest men is one who pays the widow that \$5 he borrowed of the late lamented just before he left this vale of tears.

It Will Cure a Cold.—Colds are the commonest ailments of mankind and if neglected may lead to serious conditions. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will relieve the bronchial passages of inflammation speedily and thoroughly and will strengthen them against subsequent attack. And as it eases the inflammation it will stop the cough because it allays all irritation in the throat. Try it and prove it.

THE PROBLEM SOLVED.

In sinking a shaft at a colliery near Doncaster, England, water was encountered. It was pumped out at the rate of 7,000 gallons a minute, but the supply seemed inexhaustible, and the engineers were about to give up. But some German engineers came to the rescue. They bored holes around the shaft to a depth of 400 feet, lined these with steel tubes, and pumped down a freezing mixture, which soon turned the ground and the water into a great block of ice. Through this the boring was continued as through rock; then the shaft was lined with iron plates. This done, warm water was pumped down the tubes to thaw out the ground gradually. The frost wall was so strong that it had required three months to thaw.

"Eh, doctor," said a gillie of a small Scotch town to friend, "he maun haen been an extraordinary man, that Shakespeare. There are things ha'e come into his head that never would have come into mine at all."

A CRANK.

"What does your husband like for his breakfast?"

"Anything I haven't got in the house."

*The Empire's most
delicious beverage*
LIPTON'S TEA
SOLD IN AIRTIGHT PACKAGES ONLY

THE RIGHT WAY

In all cases of
DISTEMPER, PINE EYE, INFLUENZA,
COLDS, ETC.

of all horses, broodmares, colts, stallions, is to

"SPOHN THEM"

in all tones of fever feed Spohn's Liquid Compound. Give the remedy in full strength. It acts on the blood and glands, from the inside, by expelling the disease germs. It wards off the trouble no matter how they are "exposed." A child can safely take it, 5c. and \$1.00; \$5.00 and \$1.00 the dozen. Sold by druggists and harness dealers.

Distributors:
All Wholesale Druggists

SPOHN MEDICAL CO.,
Chemists and Bacteriologists
GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK.

Mrs. Muchblest—I feel uneasy. The baby hasn't cried all day.

Mr. Muchblest—So do I. He will probably cry all night.



TWO TARTARS.

Hobb—"Is your wife critical?"
Nobb—"Frightful! She is almost as bad as my 15-year-old daughter."

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

FARMS FOR SALE.

H. W. Dawson, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

HUNDRED ACRES IN CALEDON, County of Peel.

TWO HUNDRED ACRES IN CALEDON

HUNDRED ACRES—GOOD BUILDING, Orchard; near Oakville.

A NICE FARM OF TWO HUNDRED and Ninety Acres in Township of Hilton, ten minutes' walk from Postoffice or Wharf; Fine Stone House and Good Bank Barn and Outbuilding. Implements included in the price. Buildings alone nearly as much as price asked. It is a snap.

GOING TOO FAR.

The Husband—"Well, say what you will, my dear, you'll find worse men than me in the world."

The Wife—"Oh, Tom, how can you be so bitter?"

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Dear Sirs—Your MINARD'S LINIMENT is our remedy for sore throats, colds, and many ordinary ailments.

It never fails to relieve and cure promptly. CHARLES WHOOTEN, Port Mulgrave.

The modern girl is never satisfied until she gets a hat too large for her head and shoes too small for her feet.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Fry Marine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feeble Eyes and Gravely Eyelids. Illustrated Book and Patches. Writings by our own Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practices for many years.

Used by Opticians at 5c. and 10c. per Bottle. Marine Eye Salve in Aspiric Tubes, 2c. and 5c.

Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Somebody has discovered that the hobble skirt does not prevent a woman from jumping to conclusions.

As for Minard's and take no other.

SURE PROOF.

Doctor—"What makes you think the boy isn't normal?"

Mother—"Everything. He was sixteen years old last March and he doesn't seem to think he knows more than his father."

Don't be a quitter. There is still plenty of room in the hall of fame.

PURIFIED HIS BLOOD

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills
Healed Mr. Wilson's Sore

When the severs of the body—bowels, kidneys and skin ducts—get clogged up, the blood quickly becomes impure and frequently sores break out over the body. The way to heal them, as Mr. Richard Wilson, who lives near London, Ont., found, is to purify the blood. He writes:

"For some time I had been in a low, depressed condition. My appetite left me and I soon began to suffer from indigestion. Quite a number of small sores and blisters formed on my skin. I tried nothing for the blood and used many kinds of ointments, but without satisfactory results. What was wanted was a thorough cleansing of the blood, and I looked about in vain for some medicine that would accomplish this.

At last Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills were brought to my notice, and they are one of the most wonderful medicines I have ever known. My blood was purified in a very short time. The sores healed, my indigestion vanished. They always have a place in my home and are looked upon as the family remedy."

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills cleanse the system thoroughly. Sold by all dealers at 25c. a box.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAY and FARM SCALES, Wilson's Scale Works, Espanola, Toronto.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, etc. Internal and external, cured without pain by the home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman's Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ontario.

6 TON SCALE GUARANTEED. Wilson's Scale Works, 3 Espanola, Toronto.

BABEE SHOP AND POOL ROOMS. An excellent proposition. Prices 25c. to 25c. terms. W. R. Scott, Whitewood, Sask.

S EED POTATOES—"DAVIES' WARRIOR"

—highest yielding. Guelph tests 1911; bag \$3. Linley, Merriton, Ont.

W AY H E L P W A N T E D.

RAILWAY AGENTS, TELEGRAPHERS and Clerks in great demand throughout Ontario and Newfoundland. Many positions offered. Free Book 15 explains Dominion School Telegraphy, Toronto.

FOR SALE.

ONE LARGE PACKAGE OF FANCY silk pieces for patchwork, guaranteed best on the market, postage paid, 25 cents. Canadian Household Supply, 132 Simpson Ave., Toronto.

BABEE SHOP AND POOL ROOMS. An excellent proposition. Prices 25c. to 25c. terms. W. R. Scott, Whitewood, Sask.

S EED POTATOES—"DAVIES' WARRIOR"

—highest yielding. Guelph tests 1911; bag \$3. Linley, Merriton, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAY and FARM SCALES, Wilson's Scale Works, Espanola, Toronto.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, etc. Internal and external, cured without pain by the home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman's Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ontario.

6 TON SCALE GUARANTEED. Wilson's Scale Works, 3 Espanola, Toronto.

PURIFICO WRITE FOR PROOF

CURES CANCER AND TUMOR

Canadian Branch: Purifico Co., Bridgeburg, Ont.

Men's Suits DRY-CLEANED

Best Work in Canada. Gold Medalist

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. P. O. BOX 233, MONTREAL

LANGMUIR'S CRESOSE Shingle Stains Protect Preserve Beautify Samples and Booklets on Application

JAMES LANGMUIR & CO., Limited 1874 Bathurst Street TORONTO

Maypole Soap DYES SO EASILY With Maypole

Soap there is no trouble and no muss in home dyeing. Dyes cotton, wool, silk or mixtures. 24 colors—give 10c. shade. Color 10c. Black 15c.—at your dealer's or postpaid with booklet "How to Dye" from

F. L. BENEDICT & CO. Montreal

108

COMING



PROF. DORENWEND
of Toronto
will be at the
STIRLING HOUSE
STIRLING, on
FRIDAY, MAY 10th
with a stock of the
newest EUROPEAN
AND AMERICAN
FASHIONS IN
HAIR GOODS



SWITCHES
TRANSFORMATIONS
POMPADOURS
WAVES - FRONTS
COILS

for the lady who has thin hair, cannot
be equaled. ALL OUR Goods are
noted for their superior workmanship
exclusive styles, and the quality of hair

ANY STYLE WILL BE GLADLY DEMONSTRATED FREE

OF INTEREST TO THE BALD MAN

You are invited to call on us for a FREE DEMONSTRATION of our famous
"DORENWEND SANITARY PATENT TOUPEE"



THE DORENWEND COY, of Toronto, Ltd.
The House of Quality Hair Goods
103-105 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

Ideal Shoes for the Summer



For a summer Shoe there is no
Shoe that can take the place of an Oxford or low Shoe. We have the Invictus Shoes in all the newest 1912 styles, in all sizes and shapes that lead the styles in Canada.

Prices from \$2.50 to \$4.00

FOR THE LADIES

See our complete variety in Pumps, Button Oxfords, Slippers and Shoes in Tan, Gun Metal, Patent, Vici Kid and White, ranging from \$1.25 to \$3.50

FOR YOUR GIRLS AND BOYS

We are also carrying a very complete range in Strap Slippers, Pumps, Oxford and Boots in all colors at the leading prices.

See our fancy lines in Hosiery for Women, Misses and children, in Silk, Lisle and Cotton, in a beautiful range and at all the popular prices.

We are leaders in Hand Made Work and give careful and strict attention to repairing.

Shoe Polish from 5¢ up.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING

P. S. Eggs taken in exchange.

IMPORTANT FACTORS

The cost of life insurance depends on efficiency of management, interest earnings and the mortality experienced.

For many years past

THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA

has had an exceptionally low ratio of expenses to income; the rate of interest earned on investments was high, having regard to their select nature, while the death losses of the Company have been less than one-half of the amount expected.

A life Company's ability to pay liberal dividends to its policy-holders arises from the sources named, inasmuch as where the management is efficient, the expense and mortality ratios low, and the earnings from interest high.

THE MARGIN FOR PROFITS

must necessarily be correspondingly large.

BURROWS, of Belleville,
Agents wanted, General Agent.

Clubbing List.

The NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe	..... \$1.80
The Weekly Mail & Empire	..... 1.80
The Family Herald & Weekly Star	..... 1.80
The Weekly Witness	..... 1.80
The Weekly Star	..... 1.80
The Toronto Star	..... 2.25
The Toronto News (Daily)	..... 2.25
The Toronto Globe (Daily)	..... 4.50
Farm and Dairy	..... 1.75
The Farmers Advocate	..... 2.30
The Home Journal, Toronto	..... 1.60
Youth's Companion, Boston	..... 2.75

Spring Brook

The funeral of Peak's baby took place on Tuesday May 7th, Rev. Dr. Moore officiating.

The official Board of the Marmora circuit was held here on Tuesday evening.

The W.M.S. has raised \$120 during the past conference year.

A judgement in the Supreme Court finds the Lord's Day Act in Quebec ineffective in the matter of closing moving picture shows on Sunday.

Quebec Harbor Commissioners will build a million-bushel elevator.

The Tweed News says that the Orangemen of Tweed intend erecting a first-class up-to-date building for use as an Orange Hall.

Canada's fire loss last month was \$2,200,000. It will not much longer be cheaper to build fire traps than permanent structures of steel and concrete. Between forest fires and fires in town, the wood on this continent will be gone in another generation.—Toronto Globe.

Lumber, Lath AND SHINGLES

All kinds of dressed and undressed lumber on hand.

Also, Lath and Shingles of the very best quality.

J. W. HAIGHT.

WHEN KENT WAS HERE

FATHER OF QUEEN VICTORIA MADE MANY FRIENDS.

Great-Grandfather of the Present Sovereign Spent Some Time In the Dominion Many Years Ago, and Was Widely Popular With All Classes—Was Very Quiet and Reserved in His Manner.

When the orders of the day were called in the House of Commons during a recent sitting, the Hon. F. Monk, Minister of Public Works, rose and said:

"Mr. Speaker, before the House proceeds with the orders of the day, I would like to announce that Her Royal Highness, the Princess Louise, has been pleased to present to Canada, through His Royal Highness, the Governor-General, a valuable portrait in oil of the Duke of Kent. This painting, executed by Sir William Bouguereau, will form a very acceptable addition to our national gallery of art at the Victoria Memorial Museum, where it is on view. The Government, in accepting and acknowledging this welcome gift, has asked His Royal Highness to convey to the donor, the Princess Louise, the thanks of the Canadian people for her generous remembrance."

This gift recalls many memories associated with persons and places that have contributed to our history. The Duke of Kent is best remembered as the father of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria. He was, therefore, grandfather of one Governor-General, and great-grandfather of an King; and for several years he was a resident of this country. The gift is from Princess Louise, now the Duchess of Argyll, and a granddaughter of the Duke of Kent, who for five years was mistress of Rideau Hall, when her husband, then Marquis of Lorne, was Governor-General of Canada.

The picture comes one back in Canadian history more than a century, to the days when Kent House had a royal master. Let us glance briefly over those far away years.

Edward Duke of Kent, the fourth son of King George III., was born at Buckingham Palace on Nov. 2, 1767—just one hundred years before Canadian Confederation.

When boy was sent to school on the continent under Baron Wagenheim, with whom he spent two years at Geneva. The Dictionary of National Biography says that "Wagenheim treated him with needless rigor, allowed him only a guinea a week pocket-money out of an annuity of \$30,000 provided for his maintenance, and intercepted his letters home."

"In June, 1790, he came home from Geneva without leave. The King was much displeased and gave him peremptory orders to embark for Gibraltar. At Gibraltar he was put in command of the 7th Regiment of Foot, known as the Royal Fusiliers. In May, 1791, he was sent to Canada."

Then opened the chapter of his life that forms part of our history.

It was on August 11, 1791, that the Duke of Kent, with the Royal Fusiliers, arrived at Quebec from Gibraltar on the warships Ulysses and Resistance. Quebec harbor presented a brave sight on that long ago midsummer day, for besides the ships that brought the duke and his Fusiliers, there were then in port five ships-of-war belonging to Commodore Sawyers squadron and four transports filled with British regulars for service at different Canadian posts.

On the following day there was a levee, attended by the authorities, civil and military, the clergy of the city, and all the gentry.

At the levee were men whose names will ever have a place in the history of Canada. Foremost among them of course, was the Governor-General, Lord Dorchester, known a few years earlier as Sir Guy Carleton, the man who, in 1757-58, had held Quebec against Montgomery and Arnold, and who had finally driven from Canada the forces of Congress. Near Dorchester stood a tall, athletic, military man, Sir Alured Clark, who, a week after levee, became Deputy Governor-General during Dorchester's absence in England. And around were the judges, the executive councillors, the seigniors and the other lights of Quebec society.

Every tourist visiting Quebec always goes out to the Falls of Montmorency, about nine miles below the city. Close to the brink of the chasm into which the Montmorency River hurls itself there stood in 1791, as there stands to-day with some additions, a country residence of wood, two storeys in height, plainly built, and yet not without a certain air of beauty and dignity. Its builder was Gen. Sir Frederick Haldimand, Governor of Canada during the closing years of the War of the Revolution. To this building, Haldimand gave the name of "Mansion House," and here he resided during a number of years.

In December, 1791—that is, about three months after the arrival at Quebec of the Duke of Kent—the property was offered for sale, as the following advertisement reads: "For sale, the elegant villa of the late Sir Frederick Haldimand, K.B., delightfully situated near the Falls of Montmorency with the farm house."

The property passed into the possession of the Duke of Kent, and it became his favorite summer residence. It was called "Kent House," and so it is known to this day. Its location has been added, practically doubling the capacity of the house, but most fortunately the new part is built in exactly the same style as that of the old part, so that the simple beauty of the building has not been destroyed. To-day Kent House is a place of public entertainment.

The duke's winter residence stood nearly opposite the old Quebec Court House, which was burned in 1872.

Kamloops Growing.
Kamloops this year ranks third among the cities of British Columbia in proportional growth.

Keep your promises, especially to those who cannot enforce them.

ARCTIC INDIAN

A Heroic Mother and Her Son Was Grown.

In "The Arctic Prairies," by Ernest Thompson Seton, a grawsome picture of Indian life is given in the following incident:

"One winter, forty or fifty years ago, a band of Algonquin Indians at Wayabimika all starved to death except one squaw and her baby. She fled from the camp, carrying the child, thinking to find friends and help at Nipigon House. She got as far as a small lake near Deep lake and there discovered a cache, probably in a tree. This contained one small bone fishhook. She rigged up a line, but had no bait.

"The walling of the baby spurred her to action. No bait, but she had a knife. A strip of flesh was quickly cut from her own leg, a hole made through the ice, and a fine jackfish was the food that was sent to this devoted mother. She divided it with the child, saving only enough for bait. She stayed there living on fish until spring, then safely rejoined her people.

"The boy grew up to be a strong man, but was cruel to his mother, leaving her finally to die of starvation. Anderson knew the woman. She showed him the scar where she cut the bait."

ODD OLD CHOCTAW LAWS.

One Made the Selling of Their Land a Capital Crime.

In an old set of laws of the Choctaw Nation there is a clause which relates to the killing of witches. For witchcraft the penalty was death, and for alleging oneself to be a witch or for saying that any other person was one was punishable by sixty lashes on the bare back.

Another declared that no doctor could take money or any of the belongings of a patient he treated if the patient died. If the patient were raised up from a sickness the doctor could accept what was offered to him, and if nothing was offered then he could take in goods what was his just compensation.

In 1834 the Choctaw council passed in act which made a person who bargained to sell any of the Choctaw land a traitor and punishable by death.

Any white man who encouraged such action was deported. An Indian who sold or disposed of land either to individuals or to the United States in toto should be considered a traitor and shot on conviction. This was just preceding the beginning of the work of the Dawes commission.

Instinctive Mimicry.

Why if one man on the street takes out his watch do others do the same? Among the very early instincts recognized in the human mind are mimicry and curiosity. Mimicry develops into habit, as when we see many persons walking faster than we do we gradually fall into their gait and in time his faster gait becomes habitual with us. Every instinct emanates from one or the other of the fundamental instincts, self preservation and race preservation. Every action that benefits the human being can be traced back to the instinct of self preservation, and among these actions are the acquisition of knowledge, even the knowledge of the time of day.

Instinctive mimicry creates an impulse which in the case of the man taking out his watch upon seeing another do the same, is supported by another instinct, curiosity, and by the human faculty, reason. We therefore follow the impulse and look at our watch.—New York American.

Moroccan Toilet Accessories.

The native ladies of Morocco are very particular about the preservation of their complexions. They wash their faces in rosewater in which apricot kernels baked and powdered are introduced as an aid to preserve the natural tint of the complexion. Some ladies employ a wash which contains red radish scrapings powdered. They have also a peculiar method of removing superfluous hairs. A paste is made of lemon juice and sugar. This is applied and allowed to dry and then removed, taking it is said, the hair with it. A bath preparation seems no less strange to Europeans. It is composed of aloe leaves, henna and red grass. This is applied to the head, and when dry it is washed off with soap.

As to Clocks.

"What an elegant timepiece that is," said the old time friend.

"Yes," replied Mr. Cumrox; "that's about as elegant a clock as money will buy."

"You were once content with a much simpler affair."

"Of course. Nobody wants to waste more than a dollar on a clock that wakes him up and tells him when to go to work. But when it wakes him up and reminds him that he doesn't have to go to work he feels more friendly and liberal."—Washington Star.

A Woman's Reason.

"Why," asks the inquisitive person, "do you enjoy having some one tell you that you are pretty when you know you are not? Does it make you believe that you are?"

"No," she answers readily. "But it makes me believe that he believes I am."—Judge's Library.

Escaped.

Gillet—So you've just come from Henry's funeral. How did the old boy look? Natural?

Perry No; relieved.—New York Times.

Keep your promises, especially to those who cannot enforce them.

far ahead,
particularly
member of the

that cannot be
get more for your
woodwork, furniture

This varnish is 1
of colors. It can be
showing any signs of abu
and get just as smooth a fin
marks, no blotches to make a p

You will thank us for this

Other features we want to show
Graining Process, by which you can
make them any color you wish, and a
woods.

Old carpets can be made into rug
the place of the ugly flooring at a co

We will gladly explain all the
opportunity.

L. & R. W. P.
Phone No. 12

A VERSE FOR THE BE

Victor Hugo's Response to Blind Soldier's App

A Frenchman, writing re
The Mendicants of Paris
pretty anecdote of Victor Hugo
blind beggar. The beggar
soldier, very feeble and qu
less, who was led every day
little granddaughter to a certa

such scanty arms as the burr
he might drop into a small
hanging from his neck.

One day a group of men
near him, chattering, and he
name by which they called
who lingered longest. Reaching
ward as he, too, was about to go,
caught him by the coat.

"What do you want, my good man?"
asked the gentleman. "I have already
given you two sous."

"Yes, monsieur, and I have thanked
you," replied the veteran. "It is some
thing else that I want."

"What is it?"

"Verses."

"You shall have them," said the gentle
man, and he kept his word. The
next day the blind soldier bore on his
breast a placard with a stanza to
which was appended the name of Vic
tor Hugo, and the arms in the box
were quintupled. The lines may be
thus translated:

Like Belisarius and like Homer blind,
Led by a young child on his pathway
dim,
The hand that aids his need, pitying and
kind,
He will not see, but God will see
him.

How One Word Was Born.

The two friends had been dining on
divers and sundry strange dishes at
the Cedars of Lebanon cafe, in the
Syrian quarter of New York. They
were drinking their coffee, thick with
coal black grounds, and wondering
whether they really enjoyed it, when

Smithers suddenly cried out:

"Pataug!"

The waiter hurried away and came
back presently bringing an ordinary
corkscrew.

"I was just testing," said Smithers
to his companion, "the truth of the
story that the first corkscrew seen in
Beirut was brought there by a Yankee."

It was a patented American contrap
tion, and the Syrians were amazed at
it. They spelled out on it the mystic words,
"Pat Aug. '70," and it was known
that to be the name of the implement.

Now, I believe the story that
pataug is its name all over the Levant."

—New York Sun.

—Pataug

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

100 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
125 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1912.

Vol. XXXIII, No. 38.

THE STORE That Satisfies

Ward Brand
Clothing
Suits to Suit
you and
your pocket

HATS
that are
real Hats, Fur,
Felt, Straw or
Panama

Run Your
EYE
down this List
and make
your purchases
for
THE 24TH
before it
is too
LATE

New Lines
of
Neckwear
SOFT SHIRTS
SOFT COLLARS
SILK HOSIERY
in plain and fancy
BELTS, GLOVES,
GARTERS
UNDERWEAR
(wool or cotton)
CAPS AND BELTS

Ladies' Waterproof Coats

This Store will close on Friday, May 24th, to allow all
hands to enjoy the day.

FRED. T. WARD,
THE MEN'S WEAR MAN

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

Seasonable Offerings at Special Prices

Ladies' Suits

Ladies' Tailored Suits, fine wool tweed, trimmed with self Buttons having metal rim, giving Suit a strictly tailored appearance. Regular value \$15.00, our special price..... \$12.50
Ladies' Diagonal Serge Suits, neatly trimmed with braid and buttons. Jacket silk serge lined. A perfect fit, only..... \$15.00

Ladies' Coats

All Wool Tweed, made in latest style and trimmings. Style and fit are perfect. Only..... \$10.00
FINE WOOL SERGE COATS at..... \$10.00 and \$12.00

WATERPROOF COATS in Navy, Black, Grey, Tan, etc. Very neat and serviceable. Every Coat guaranteed waterproof. Prices \$6.75 to \$10.00

LADIES' SILK COATS—Finest Silk Cord only used in the manufacture of these Coats, made in latest styles including large sailor and shawl collars. We import these coats direct and can save you from \$2.50 up on every style. Prices..... \$10.00 to \$15.00

Satin Coats in similar styles and prices.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

A complete stock of everything necessary for brightening up the home. Don't fail to see our Lace Curtains. They are positively the best value ever shown. Colors White, Cream and Ecru. Prices..... 50c. to \$1.00 per pair. Oilets and Linoleums all prices and widths.

English Linoleum, plank design, special oil finish, regular 50c, sq. yd., this week..... 45c

SPECIALS

Flannelette Blankets, 12-4 size. Best quality, special..... \$1.59 pair
Pure Linen Tabling, cream, 68 in. wide, extra heavy, regular 75c, sale price..... 50c. yd

Fine quality Batting, full pound bunches, special..... 15c.

All linen Towels, neat borders, fringed ends, size 17 x 34, reg. 15c. each, very special..... 2 for 25c

Lace Curtains, 40 in wide, 2½ yds. long, two neat designs, well finished, special..... 50c. pr

Ladies' Pure Silk Boot Hose, a mill purchase, very slight imperfections, regular 50c. on sale at..... 25c. pair

Gents' Fine Babriggan Underwear, regular value 35c., special price..... 25c. garment

Hair Brushes, full size, good quality fibre, SOLID BACKS, regular value 25c. special price..... 10c. each

GROCERY SPECIALS.—IF YOU WANT THE BEST, WE HAVE IT.

EXTRA.—Having purchased an enormous quantity of Green Tea, Young Hyson Ceylon, we are enabled to sell same very reasonable. This is exactly the same tea that we have been retailing for 30c., and has no superior at this price. Our special price, while it lasts..... 25c. lb.

Lay in large supply now as this offer will only last until quantity is sold. Finest Navel Oranges, at special prices..... 25 and 30c. doz.

Best Lemons, 20c. doz. Olives, very best at..... 10 & 15c. btl

Pure Cocoa, 4 lb. tins..... 10c.

Pork & Beans in Chili Sauce, large 2 lb. tins, very fine, reg. 15c. special 2 for 25c.

John Bull Pickles, the old reliable, only..... 10c. bottle

Best quality Prunes, regular 12½c., special..... 10c. lb

Extra large Prunes, 50-60, reg. 15c., special..... 12½c. lb

Redpath's Granulated Sugar, 20 lb. bags. Get our prices on Sugar.

SODA BISCUITS—Three makes, special price in quantities.

SEEDS.—A full assortment of all kinds of Garden and Flower Seeds. Every package this year's stock.

Bring your produce here, we pay highest market price.

Phone 43
Goods delivered
promptly

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Paid-up Capital, Rest
and Undivided Profits \$8,181,370
Total Assets (Over) \$58,000,000

Thrifty Children

The lesson of thrift, so necessary to the future welfare of your children, is perhaps best taught by opening for each a Savings Bank Account, and encouraging them to deposit regularly a portion of their spending money.

Though they may not accumulate very much money, they will learn its value and how to save it.

We welcome Children's Savings Accounts.

STIRLING BRANCH—W. S. MARTIN, Manager.

LONDON, ENGL., BRANCH, { F. W. ASHE,
St. Pancras, St. E.C. Manager.
G. M. C. HART SMITH, Assistant Manager.

The Ship That Can Never Return

They listened to wondrous music
In scenes that were planned for kings,
Beautiful notes from beautified throats,
Sung as the song birds sing.
They revelled in baths of marble,
Like the baths of ancient Rome,
Twas a wondrous trip on a wondrous
ship.

The ship that never came home,
Music and baths and splendor.
But where are the noble men
Saying good-byes with glistening eyes,
That never shall meet again?
They called it a floating palace,
They found it a funeral urn,
Crowded by fate with hero freight,
The ship that can never return.

Mrs. L. G. HENNINGTON,
Otisville, Mich.

Presentation to Miss Dunning

The following, taken from a Lowell paper has been handed us for publication. Miss Dunning is well-known here and her friends will be glad to know that her efforts in that city have been appreciated:

"Miss Mary Dunning, for two years connected with district nursing of city of Lowell, is soon to leave the city, and owing to the fact, her friends in the Nurses' Alumnae Association of the Lowell General Hospital, at their regular monthly meeting held yesterday afternoon presented her a chest of silver as a token of their love and esteem.

"The meeting was held at the home of Mrs. W. I. Chase, 271 Gibson Street. It took the form of an informal reception to Miss Dunning. In behalf of the Association the President, Miss Harriett Holden made the presentation speech. Besides the chest of silver, Miss Dunning, was the recipient of many handsome gifts from nurses and other friends. The house was tastefully decorated and a dainty luncheon was served by the hostess.

Miss Dunning, who is to reside in another city takes with her best wishes of a host of friends."

The Cost of War

The cost of war and war preparations is getting to be an intolerable burden. The following extracts from a recent publication show this in a striking manner:

Since 1800 the war debts of the nations have grown by leaps and bounds. That of Europe, as a whole, is more than \$20,000,000,000 bearing interest at the rate of \$1,150,000,000 per year. All these endless caravans of ciphers represent sums which have never been paid, will never be paid, can never be paid, so long as the present system of armament continues.

For practically the entire amounts now raised by taxation in civilized nations go in support of armies and navies. The United States, in splendid isolation from old entanglements, without any enemy in the world, and bound by ties of blood and commerce to all civilized nations, spends 73 per cent of her income in this way. The civil or non-military expenditures of Europe are so small as to be negligible.

It is estimated that the total direct cost of the armies and navies of the world each year in time of peace is two and a half billion dollars, which equals the total valuation of the wheat and corn crops of the whole of the United States.

It is estimated that the total direct cost of the armies and navies of the world each year in time of peace is two and a half billion dollars, which equals the total valuation of the wheat and corn crops of the whole of the United States.

A Fearful Indictment

Mr. H. N. Underwood, of Pittsburg, in addressing a temperance meeting stated that 3,500 wives were killed every year by drunken men that 2,500 babies were killed by drunken fathers, that 90 out of every hundred divorced were caused by liquor, that 1,800 men and women go insane every year, that it costs the country \$21,329,228 annually to care for the insane from drink, and \$37,521,736 to prosecute those who have become criminals through drink. A procession of victims 72 miles long march to their graves every year by the use of liquor. The money spent for liquor last year would make a pile of silver dollars 2,367 miles high.

During the past week over 6000 artisans and agriculturists from Scotland have embarked for Canada. They are the pick of their classes.

A sprained ankle may as a rule be cured in from three to four days by applying Chamberlain's Liniment and observing the directions with each bottle.

For sale by all dealers.

Halloway

Mr. Miles Reid finished sawing last week and did more work and in less time than previous years.

Mr. Willie Hough is in Toronto following his profession as telegrapher.

Mr. George McMaster University, Toronto, has charge of the services in the Sidney Baptist Church.

The re-organization of the Sunday School and Epworth League will be conducted by the pastor on Friday night at the Church here.

Two little girls of the Zion Hill School, daughters of Mr. Downey, were seriously poisoned by eating wild berries and with Dr. Faulkner's care are improving.

Mr. Chas. Jos. and wife of Kirkton, and Mr. Stephen Jose of Brighton, came this week to see their sister Miss Bessie Jose who has been ill all the winter. She passed away on Tuesday, May 14th.

Master Bruce Copeland is helping Mr. Lidster at the factory this season.

Madoc Junction Items

Several from here attended the Quarterly service at West Huntingdon last Sabbath.

Some attended the Mothers' Day Service in Stirling.

Mrs. Seeley spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. H. Clarke.

Mrs. Andrew's spent a couple of days with Mrs. M. Eggleton, Bannockburn recently.

The W. M. S. met at Mrs. Barker's last Wednesday.

W. Hough, who has been in the T. R. Office here has gone to Toronto.

Turner's Settlement

The rain which fell on Sunday and Monday was much needed in this section.

The Women's Institute meeting was held at Miss B. Giffin's on Thursday.

Rev. W. Barker filled the pulpit here on Sunday.

Mr. L. Ward has gone to his cheese factory near Bancroft.

Mr. Charley Spencer has also gone to his cheese factory in Marmora.

Mr. Harford Faulkner has been confined to the house with rheumatism.

Mr. W. Green is improving.

Wellman's News

Three of our citizens are happy owners of automobiles, namely—Messrs. F. C. Snarr, W. W. Dracup, and Hugh Morton. Still there's more to follow.

The remains of the late Miss Ida Pounder of Toronto, formerly of this place, were brought here for interment on Tuesday. Much sympathy is felt for Mr. Pounder and family, this being the third death in the family during the past year, having lost his wife and three daughters since last June.

Mrs. T. H. McCaughan is the possessor of a new piano.

Bigger, Better Brighton Club

An enthusiastic mass meeting was held in the Opera House, Brighton, last Friday night at which was formed the "Bigger, Better Brighton Club." Messrs. Sam Nesbitt, M.P.P.; Dr. R. J. Wade, President of the Board of Trade; George Drewery, Secretary of the Board of Trade; Wm. Ketchum, and Wm. McClellan of the Seymour Power Company spoke. The club will be composed of every citizen, men, women, and children, and will work in concert with the Board of Trade, with the object of advertising the town, securing industries, booming Presque Isle Point as a summer resort, beautifying the town by keeping the lawns and roadways in excellent shape. Nearly everyone present joined the club, the membership fee of which is \$1.

Brighton claims to have the best natural resources of any town in Ontario, and with all citizens working together it should develop into a large manufacturing town in a few years.

Reid's school house on the 11th line of Rawdon, was burned down on Friday of last week. Friday was Arbor day and the children had been cleaning up the yard and burning the rubbish and it is thought that a spark from this fire lodged on the roof of the school. The building was partly covered by insurance.—Marmora Herald.

When your child has Whooping Cough it can be easily cured by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as directed. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expectorate. It may be used successfully in many epidemics and is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

STERLING HALL

A Message About Men's Clothing, Etc.

For some years now we have been sending you booklets telling the story of "Progress Brand" Clothing. You now know and we know that this is the best medium priced line of Clothing made in Canada. Just let us say that we are showing for May and June a complete line of "Progress" Suits, etc., and hope to have the opportunity to demonstrate, if need be, their style, fit and wearing worth.

SPECIAL VALUES in "Progress" Worsted Suits in Browns and Grays at \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00

SUMMER SUITS, 2-piece, \$10.00 to \$12.00 values, on sale at..... \$7.50

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, fine soft fronts, with wash collars and ties to match at..... \$1.25

10 DOZEN special fancy Percale Shirts, \$1.00 values for..... 75c

SUMMER WEIGHT fancy and plain all wool

JERSEY SWEATERS: Men's regular \$2.00 for 98c

Youths' reg. \$1.35 for 79c. Boys' reg. \$1.00 for 49c

SPECIAL 75c. Khaki Work Shirts, sizes 14½ to

17, on sale at..... 50c

LATEST 24TH OF MAY NOVELTIES IN

MEN'S TIES—35c. values for..... 25c

75c values for..... 50c.

STRAW HATS in large variety for Men and Boys at..... 25c. to \$4.50

A Message to Home Keepers

It will well repay any Housekeeper living within striking distance of Stirling to see our bargains in Carpets and other House Furnishings before supplying themselves with these necessary wants.

Besides offering great values in Union, Wool, Tapestry, Brussels, Velvet and Axminster Squares, we are offering Carpets by the yard at great sacrifice prices. Have a look!

250 yards body Brussels and Crossley's 10 wire Tapestry Carpets in colors, Fawns, Greens and Reds. Regular value for \$1.00, on special sale at..... 59c

200 yards Tapestry Carpets, in various color effects, values up to 75c. yd., on sale at..... 39c. yd

INLAID PATTERN in 2 yd. wide Linoleum, \$1.00 value on sale at..... 70c. per yd

SPECIAL BARGAINS also in Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Colored Madras, etc.

Sundry Striking Values

In Seasonable Staples

CORSETS—Odd lines and sizes, 50c. to \$1.00 values on sale at..... 25c. pair

5 ONLY Fancy Dresden Foulard Dresses, sizes 34, 36, \$5.00 values for..... 1.98

5 DOZEN White Lawn Blouses, \$1.00 values now on sale at..... 75c each

LADIES' COTTON HOSE SPECIALS—Heavy weight plain Black or Tan, sizes 8½, 9, 9½, 10, regular 15c. values for..... 10c. pair

EXTRA HEAVY Pure Linen Cream Table Damask, 72 in. wide, value for 75c., on sale at..... 50c

10 DOZEN HONEY COMB TOWELS, size 18 x 38, 15c. values on sale at..... 10c

SIXTEEN INCH all linen check Tea Towelling, 7c. value on sale at..... 5c. yd

300 YARDS 34 in. fine Bengal Gray Cotton, regular value 8c., on sale at..... 5c. yd

BLACK SATEEN SKIRTS, sizes 36 to 42 length, \$1.25 values for..... 1.00

11-4 SUMMER WEIGHT fine White Quilts, regular \$1.25 for..... 98c

Watch the 5c., 10c., 15c. and 25c.

Tables for Extra Values Now on Sale

3 doz. Bohemian Glass Biscuit Jars, with Nickle tops, 50c. values for..... 25c

3 doz. special large China Berry Bowls, 50c. values for 25c

6 doz. special 8 in. Colonial Glass Berry Bowls, great value for 10c, on sale at..... 5c

3 doz. special 25c. Crackled, frosted finished, rose design Vases, on sale at..... 15c

10c. Thunder Makers for the 24th. Genuine Cannon and Ammunition on table at..... 10c

The Home

Notes of Particular Interest to Women Folks

CHOICE RECIPES.

Spanish Omelet—Cook together in one tablespoon of butter one-half chopped green pepper, one-half sliced onion; add one and one-half cups of tomato; add salt and cook slowly for fifteen minutes. Make an omelet by your usual rule, and just before folding spread with part of the tomato mixture. Turn out on a hot platter and serve with the rest of the sauce poured around it.

Vienna Steaks—Chop together one-half pound each of raw beef and veal. Season with three-quarters teaspoonful of salt, paprika and a little celery salt, one-eighth teaspoonful nutmeg, one teaspoonful lemon juice, a few drops of onion juice. Add one beaten egg. Let stand three hours. Make into small steaks and pan-broil. Spread while hot with butter and sprinkle with salt and pepper.

Bean Stew—Soak over night one pint of Mexican beans. The next morning boil for five minutes in fresh water and drain. Add two quarts of boiling water and let cook slowly for two hours. At serving time brown two chopped onions in two tablespoons of butter; drain the beans and add to the onions. Add one cup of strained tomatoes, season with salt and pepper and cover closely. Let stew for twenty minutes. Serve very hot, with or without boiled rice used as a borer.

Jaune Mange—Soak one ounce of gelatin in one-half cupful of cold water. Add to one cupful of boiling water and stir till dissolved. Take from the fire and pour over the beaten yolks of four eggs, beating steadily. Return to the fire, add one cupful of powdered sugar, one-half teaspoonful of cinnamon, the juice and half of the grated peel of one orange. Stir till boiling hot; add one cupful of sherry; pour into a mold and chill. Serve with whipped cream.

Sponge Pudding—Beat stiff the whites of three eggs. Boil together one cup of water and one of sugar. Add one teaspoon of vanilla, one tablespoon of gelatin softened in cold water, and remove from the fire. Fold in the beaten whites of the eggs; divide into two parts, color one part with pink vegetable coloring and let stand until cold and nearly set. Pour one quart into a mold, keeping the other part just warm enough to prevent setting until the rest is solid. Then add the second part and set aside to get very cold and firm. Serve with cream.

Making Meat Sauce.—In making a meat sauce of any kind, it is wiser to blend the flour with the melted butter. By doing this, the starch in the flour is more quickly cooked and the butter is absorbed. When the flour is mixed with water and then stirred into the liquid, at least ten minutes of boiling is required to cook the flour, and even then it may have a raw taste. Another difficulty with a sauce made this way is that the butter often does not blend, but rises to the surface of the liquid.

Escalloped Beef and Potatoes.—Fill a casserole or baking dish with alternative layers of boiled sliced beef and sliced raw potatoes; season with salt and pepper. Pour over this meat stock to cover. This is perhaps best if thickened a little with flour. Cover the whole with bread crumbs and dot with a little fat from the top of the kettle after the beef was boiled, instead of butter—use but little. Cook until potatoes are tender. Additional seasonings to suit the taste may be added to this scallop.

Orange Pie.—Beat a cupful of sugar and a large tablespoonful of butter together until creamy. Moisten two level teaspoonfuls of cornstarch with a little milk, and add to a cupful of milk scalded in the double boiler. Cool and stir a minute, then pour quickly into the butter and sugar. Add the grated yellow rind and juice of one orange mixed with a well beaten egg. Peel another large, juicy orange; slice very thin and cut slices into quarters. Line a deep pie tin with good light paste, and bake in a moderately quick oven until done. When

the mixture is cool, quickly stir in the cut and sugared oranges and turn the mixture into the baked crust and place in the oven a few minutes to brown. Meanwhile beat up the whites of two eggs to a white froth; add two tablespoons of powdered sugar and beat up stiff and white. Heap on the pie, dust thickly with sugar and again place in the oven to brown slightly.

USEFUL HINTS.

Mice object to camphor, which, if put in places frequented by them, will drive them away completely.

Grease on a well can be generally eradicated by covering with clean blotting paper and then passing a warm iron over it.

Washing lamp chimneys by immersing them in hot water makes them very brittle. A safer way to clean them is to hold them over the steam of a teakettle and polish with an old soft linen cloth.

An eiderdown quilt may be washed in a lather. Rinse it carefully and then shake it well before hanging out in the wind. While drying shake several times and it will be like new.

Kerosene rubbed on with a soft cloth will clean zinc perfectly. Kerosene or gasoline applied with a cloth will also remove all grease marks from porcelain basins and bathtubs. Rinse well with very hot water.

If after removing a mustard poultice the affected place is rubbed with camphorated oil there is not likelihood incurring cold.

Paint your tin wash basins on the inside with a good white enamel paint, if you would prolong their usefulness.

An old-fashioned but efficient remedy for hives is a solution of common baking soda and water. Dissolve half a cupful of the soda in a basin of water. Bathe the spots with this several times a day.

In selecting beef, the pieces which are well mottled with fat will be found the richest and juiciest.

When purchasing a roast of veal have the butcher lard it with salt pork. This will make the meat juicy instead of being dry, and it will have a fine flavor that can be had in no other way.

KNOWS NOW.

Doctor Was Fooled by His Own Case for a Time.

It's easy to understand how ordinary people get fooled by coffee when doctors themselves sometimes forget the facts.

A physician speaks of his own experience:

"I had used coffee for years and really did not exactly believe it was injuring me, although I had palpitation of the heart every day. (Tea contains caffeine—the same drug found in coffee—and it is just as harmful as coffee.)

"Finally one day a severe and almost fatal attack of heart trouble frightened me and I gave up both tea and coffee, using Postum instead and since that time I have had absolutely no heart palpitation except on one or two occasions, which caused severe irritation and proved to me I must let it alone.

"When we began using Postum it seemed weak—that was because we did not make it according to directions—but now we put a little bit of butter in the pot when boiling and allow the Postum to boil full 15 minutes, which gives it the proper rich flavor and the deep brown color.

"I have advised a great many of my friends and patients to leave off coffee and drink Postum, in fact I daily give this advice." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Many thousands of physicians use Postum in place of tea and coffee in their own homes and prescribe it to patients.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Is the Titanic Still Afloat?

By Charles M. Blee,
Denver, Col.

The sinking of the Titanic in mid-ocean has given rise to many curious speculations by the so-called scientists.

The question is asked in all seriousness: Is the Titanic still floating? Will she continue to float as long as the world stands?

Another asks: Where is she now, on the bottom of the sea just under where she went down with her precious load of human lives, or has she drifted and is she on the bottom at some other place?

There seems to be no unanimity, even among the wise scientific guys of the Smithsonian Institute in their answers given to these queries.

Some say that sinking as she did at an angle of about 50 degrees, she would zigzag to the bottom, first shooting one way and then another, and, to make it mysterious, they couch the problem in mathematical language thus: "Her path would describe an arc of a great circle, whose limit would be reached at a point tangent to a line parallel to the surface," and so on through a whole lot more high-brow stuff.

Another scientific sharp denies that she lies at the bottom, and asserts that the gulf stream and the Arctic current, both of which flow there, the first above the other, would both have something to say about the Titanic before she reached the bottom, and that they would carry her no one knows where, but surely a long distance from where she went down. Many think because the ocean at that point is over two miles deep that the boat must be at least two miles to one side of the place where she disappeared.

Then, along comes another scientific sharp and says, All are wrong, no such thing possible; not even lead will sink to the bottom of water that deep. It will go down till the weight of the water exerts such an enormous pressure that it cannot sink further, and will there remain for ever suspended.

So with the Titanic. It, too, is suspended at some point, doubtless, far from the bottom, there to remain as long as the "world wags," or until the chemical action of the sea water has eaten her up.

If these so-called scientists would employ a little common sense, they would not make themselves appear so ridiculous as they have succeeded in doing.

With the Titanic. It, too, is suspended at some point, doubtless, far from the bottom, there to remain as long as the "world wags," or until the chemical action of the sea water has eaten her up.

"Come away! Come away!"

The switching on of the light calmed his mad terror as if by magic. Realizing the disappointment and chagrin he had caused Monsieur Curie, the Shah tried to compensate him by the offer of a decoration. But the austere man of science, concludes Paoli, "thought fit to decline it."

through the water would be correspondingly accelerated.

Even the iron and the other metals of which the Titanic was largely constructed are much more compressible than water, and hence, it is idle to suppose that the Titanic is sinking swerved far from a perpendicular line.

If the statement of some of these scientists were true, then the sounding of the ocean depths would be impossible; but we know that this has been successfully accomplished in water more than twice the depth of that which overlays the Titanic. Very odd and curious forms of deep sea life, dredged from the ocean bottoms, have been brought to the surface by the English ship "Challenger," and in 1868 Prof. Huxley announced his belief that the gelatinous substances found in the ooze of the beds of the deep seas, is a sheet of living matter extending around the globe. He named it Bathybius and thought he had discovered the real origin of all life.

Denver, Col., 1912.

SCIENCE AND SUPERSTITION.

The Shah of Persia's Experience With Radium.

Radium—most mysterious of the new mysteries in modern science—is so little familiar to unscientific men that the panic of the Oriental potentate described in a recent book by Mons. Xavier Paoli, a French detective, is easily understood.

Once, while in Paris, the Shah of Persia, Muzafar-ed-din, expressed a wish to know something of Professor Curie's discovery. Monsieur Paoli made the necessary arrangements.

Complete darkness is of course needed if radium is to reveal itself in all its brilliancy. With endless trouble Paoli persuaded the monarch to descend into one of the hotel cellars that had been arranged for the purpose.

But at length his majesty, with all his suite, proceeded to the underground apartment. Professor Curie closed the door, switched off the electric light, and uncovered his specimen of radium. Suddenly a shout of terror between the roar of a bull and the yell of a man being murdered rang out, and was echoed by a hundred others.

"Amid general excitement and consternation," writes Monsieur Paoli, "we flung ourselves upon the electric switches, and turned on the lights.

"Then we beheld a strange spectacle. In the midst of the prostrate Persians, with his arms round the neck of his grand vizier, and his round pupils dilated to their very rims, stood the Shah, shouting at the top of his voice in Persian:

"Come away! Come away!"

The switching on of the light calmed his mad terror as if by magic. Realizing the disappointment and chagrin he had caused Monsieur Curie, the Shah tried to compensate him by the offer of a decoration. But the austere man of science, concludes Paoli, "thought fit to decline it."

SOME DAYS FAVORABLE.

Human Organism Subject to Variations in Week's Time.

Not alone the weather, but certain days of the week also exert favorable or unfavorable influences upon the human organism. Such are the conclusions reached by Prof. W. Trabert, director of the Vienna Meteorological Institute, after collecting valuable data on the subject. That the weather affects the general condition of people has long been conceded, but Prof. Trabert is the first to investigate the matter from the scientific standpoint.

He induced a large number of persons of different standing and occupations to furnish him with particulars of their daily state of health, noting particularly any changes or disturbances in their normal condition. Many school teachers have also been making investigations along the same lines among their pupils, carefully classifying their general behavior and conduct. From the very interesting results thus obtained, it is clear that other influences than the weather affect the human organism.

For it was found that persons are subject to weekly periodical changes corresponding in almost the same measure or degree to weather influence. With adults, for example, Saturdays and Sundays are "favorable" days, while on Tuesdays and Fridays many unfavorable deviations from the normal condition were observed.

With school children it was found that Monday is the best day and Saturday the worst; also that all afternoons are "unfavorable." Physiologically speaking, that day is found to be bad when there is a deep atmospheric depression and the day is good when the barometer is rising. Atmospheric pressure seems to affect the human condition very much as it does the weather.

The increased pressure at the two-mile depth manifestly could not prevent the Titanic from reaching the bottom, because the pressure is from all sides, and equal, downwards as well as upwards.

No doubt this enormously increased pressure would instantly crush any air-filled chambers or other frail or compressible matter in the vessel, and hence, as the bulk descended, the displacement would become lessened and the

SHOPS ACT OF 1912.

New Experience in Paternal Government in Britain.

The British shopkeeper on May 1 began a new experience in paternal government. The Shops Act of 1912 became operative on that day, and henceforth every employer included in its schedules will be compelled under penalties to grant his employees a weekly half-holiday and a definite period for their meals. Thousands of shop hands already have a half-holiday through a voluntary, mutual agreement with their employers. The new Act extends this privilege by statute to thousands more who have hitherto been unaffected.

Under the provisions of the Act most shops must henceforth be closed absolutely at 1:30 p.m., one day in the week, but exceptions in this respect are allowed in certain trades, such as saloons, restaurants, butchers and other dealers in perishable goods, as well as tobacconists, drug stores and newspaper vendors. These trades must, nevertheless, arrange for every employee to have the benefit of the Act individually.

There has been practically no opposition to the general principles of the Act, but two days of its working has sufficed to show that the details must be revised. The act is inelastic. It inflicts inconvenience and even hardship in some cases. One of the chief difficulties in connection with restaurants is a compulsory 45 minutes for the waiters meals which comes in the busiest period of the day. The waiters and waitresses also complain that the half holiday deprives them of a valuable proportion of their tips, which in many cases constitute their sole earnings.

The barbers are up against a similar difficulty at meal times. A curious situation has been created in small shops, where various classes of goods are retailed. For instance, a drug store may keep open always to sell medicines, but on the day fixed for a half-holiday in its town it must not sell scented soap or other articles of this kind. So, too, a news dealer may sell newspapers and magazines, but not stationery on the half-holiday.

The big department stores are not affected in this matter, as they already by custom close all branches of their business for a half-day.

Another anomaly of the Act is that it does not embrace wholesale warehouses, and accountants and



NEVER ANY FAILURE OR DISAPPOINTMENT WHEN

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
IS USED.

CONTAINS NO ALUM.
COSTS NO MORE THAN THE ORDINARY KINDS.
MADE IN CANADA

AT AN AFTERNOON TEA.
"Speaking of poets, that fellow over yonder is evidently a poet."

"I've seen him at a good many receptions, but I never heard him uncork any poetry."

"Maybe not, but just look at him eat."

Never ask a friend for a candid opinion unless you are sure you want it.

PARTNERSHIP

IN SUCCESSFUL

CANADIAN INDUSTRIAL COMPANY

Holders of the 7 per cent. Preferred Stock of The Canadian Industrial Company, Limited, enjoy the full benefits of straight partnership, because, in addition to the regular 7 per cent. dividend on the stock, they share equally with the Common Stock in all profits in excess of the preferred dividend.

The Company has been in successful operation for close to a quarter of a century, and with its present capacity cannot now fill more than 60 per cent. of its orders. In addition, the Company holds a large number of exceedingly valuable timber limits.

Subject to prior sale, we offer \$50,000 of the 7 per cent. Preferred Stock of the Company at \$100 a share. Dividends are paid June 1st and December 1st.

We would be pleased to send you circular giving full particulars regarding the Company, or, if you would prefer, would have one of our representatives call on you.

NATIONAL SECURITIES CORPORATION, LTD.,
CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING, TORONTO, ONT.



When a New Perfection Comes in at the Door Heat and Dirt Fly Out at the Window.

What would it mean to you to have heat and dirt banished from your kitchen this summer—to be free from the blazing range, free from ashes and soot?

New Perfection
WICK-LESS FLAME
Oil Cook-stove

With the New Perfection Oven, the New Perfection Stove is the most complete cooking device on the market. It is just as quick and handy, too, for washing and ironing.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Limited
Winnipeg, Montreal, St. John, Halifax and Queen City Division, Toronto

This Stove saves Time
It saves Fuel
It saves Labor
It saves—YOU

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burner, with long, extended, tuck-in-blue chimneys. Hand-finished, there is no paint. The 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without a cabinet top, which is bolted on. Cabinet top, which is bolted on.

All dealers carry the New Perfection Stove, Free Cook-stove, and the Wick-less Flame Cook-stove. The Cook-stove also goes to anyone sending 5 cents to cover mailing cost.

Secure & Profitable Bonds Paying 6%.

Price Bros. & Company have been in business in Quebec over 100 years. It is the largest industry in Quebec Province. Their holdings of pulp and timber lands are 6,000 miles in extent, and have been valued by experts at over \$13,000,000. The net earnings in 1910 were \$448,000.00. The new pulp mill now under construction will double these earnings. Timber limits are insured with Lloyds of London against fire.

Price Bros. & Company First Mortgage Bonds pay 6 per cent. interest on their present price. They will assuredly appreciate in value. Considering interest return, security, and future increase in value, they are an unusually attractive investment.

On application we will send you literature fully describing these bonds.

ROYAL SECURITIES CORPORATION, LIMITED
BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING . . . YONGE AND QUEEN STREETS
TORONTO, MONTREAL-QUEBEC-HALIFAX-Ottawa
LONDON (ENG.)

R. M. WHITE
Manager

For 1911-1912 the total estimated number of men in the German Navy exceeds 60,000.

"Kitty," said her mother, rebukingly, "you must sit still when you are at the table!" "I can't, mamma," protested the little girl; "I'm a fidgetarian!"

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. PARKER,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
Stirling, Ont.

J. S. MORTON,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Ophthalmic College, Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto,
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, of Ontario.

OFFICE—One door north of new Bank of
Montreal.

Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. TRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Mather were in
Toronto last week.

Miss Craig, Kingston, has been visiting
Dr. and Mrs. Ott.

Mr. Harold Dawkins is spending a few
days with friends in town.

Miss Kathleen Moore has returned from
an extended visit to Toronto.

Miss Daisy Boulton, Toronto, is visiting
Mr. and Mrs. Rudyerd Boulton.

Miss Kingston, of Toronto, is the guest
of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kingston.

Mr. Arthur Moore, of the Bank of Mont-
real, leaves to-morrow for the west.

Mrs. W. S. Martin and Miss Bessie Ash-
ley, delegates from the W. M. S. and the
Florence Nightingale Mission Circle, and
Mrs. L. S. Wight and Miss Anna Clarke
attended the district W.M.S. convention
held in Campbellford yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McMullen, Hills-
dale Home, Anson, Ont., announced the mar-
riage of their third daughter, Elizabeth
Alexandra (Bessie), to Donald J. Rollo,
son of the Grain Exchange,
Winnipeg, Man. The marriage took place
on May 14th, at Winnipeg. At home after
May 25th, 40 Fawcett Avenue, Winnipeg,
Man.

For A Happy New Year

The following poem has been sent
us by an old friend, with a request for
its publication. It was written by
David H. Wilson, of Louisville, Ky.:

Lang may your lum reek an' happy may
ye be,
An' may the future hae in store much joy
for you an' me,
May your life fu' o' sunshine and never
know a tear,
As ye enter on the journey o' anither guid
New Year.

Lang may your lum reek, an' aye from
care be free,
May the yule log burn brightly in the
chimney for thee,
An' may the days be brighter, an' fu' o'
love an' cheer,
As ye travel on life's pathway thro' an-
other guid New Year.

Lang may your lum reek, and may your
days be lang.
Wi' a cheery smile upon your lips an' an'
hair a sang,
Life will then be worth the living, an'
heaven will be near,
Where every day will be to you a happy
guid New Year.
—And why not to-day?

We invite the ladies of Stirling and
country to visit our store on the 20th and
21st of May and see the Chi-Namel de-
monstration.

L. & R. W. MEIKLEJOHN.

SEED CORN

All the leading varieties, qualities
and prices right at

S. HOLDEN'S STORE

Including:

White Yellow Dent
Improved Leaming
Giant Prolific Ensilage
Longfellow
Compton's Early

Reliable Root Seeds are very scarce—
secure your requirements of Mang-
olds, Sugar Beets and Carrots be-
fore stocks are exhausted.

Tomato, cabbage and flower plants
for sale.

S. HOLDEN
Phone No. 8

The Reliable Grocery AND CROCKERY STORE

Just a reminder of a few of the many
specials which we have to offer:

Lipton's Pure Fruit Jelly Tablets,
3 pkgs. for..... 25c
Jello, a delicious dessert, per pkg..... 10c
Pure Gold Salad Dressing Powder,
per pkg..... 10c
Nestle's Biscuit and Custard
Powder, per can..... 15c

New Seeded Raisins, per pkg..... 10c
Finest Seeded Raisins, 2 pkgs..... 25c
Large Muscatel Raisins, per lb..... 10c
Heinz Sweet Pickles in bulk, per qt..... 30c
Sour Pickles in bulk, per qt..... 20c
Good size Naval Oranges, per doz..... 20c
Good size Lemons, per doz..... 20c
A special line of Toilet Soap, 3
cakes for..... 10c

Don't forget we are head quarters
for all kinds of Cooked and Cured
Meats. We slice them for you any
thickness desired with our Sanitary
Meat Slicer.

Will have fresh Pork Sausage on
Saturday.

A choice lot of Tomato, Cabbage
and Flower plants.

Orders taken for all kinds of Flowers
and Floral Designs for Weddings,
Funerals, etc.

All kinds of Produce taken.
Cash paid for Eggs.

J. L. ASHLEY

Goods promptly delivered. Phone 31

ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the usual column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers—Three lines and under,
25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
per line. Matter set in larger than the
ordinary type, 10c per line.

To Transient Advertisers—10c per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex... 6:03 a.m. Passenger, 10:27 p.m.
Passenger... 6:45 p.m. Mail & Ex. 3:41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1912

LOCAL MATTERS.

BUTTER WRAPPERS—The best
quality of Parchment Paper for Butter
Wrappers for sale at the News-
Argus Office. Prices right.

Toronto Star "Master Douglas Stanley
is only 10 years old but he has a
contralto voice of marvellous richness,
sweet, full of expression, strong, and
melodious. He will appear at Fire-
man's Concert, May 24th.

A meeting of all interested in the
celebration, May 24th, will be held at
the Stirling House on Friday evening,
May 17th, to receive reports and for
further business.

As will be seen by adv't. in another
column, a number of recruits are
wanted for B. Co. 40th Regt. As the
Government has increased the pay of
all belonging to the volunteer militia
this should prove an inducement to
any desiring to join.

Bradford Witness—Master Douglas
Stanbury of Toronto, the boy singer,
was the leading feature of the evening.
His humorous selections fairly capti-
vated the large audience. At the
Fireman's Concert, May 24.

Rev. D. S. Houck, Methodist Minister
at Milton, died at Welland on Sun-
day. The cause of death was an ab-
scess on the brain. He was formerly
pastor at Marmora, Picton, and
Bloomfield. He was only fifty-one
years of age.

Pictou Gazette—Miss Emery sang
"The Ninety and Nine" by Campion,
and made a deep impression. She has
a beautiful voice, rich, full of melody,
and vibrating with pathos. Her future
as a singer is assured. At Fire-
man's concert, May 24th.

Village Council

An adjourned meeting of the village
Council was held on Monday evening
last. The only business transacted
was the passing of two small accounts
and the putting through of a by-law
for holding a Court of Revision. The
time fixed for the Court of Revision is
May 27th, at the Council Chamber.
The advertisement appears in another
column.

Harvey Lloyd, comedian, will fun-
nily laugh for everybody at Fire-
man's Concert, May 24th.

At the Stirling Cheese Board on
Tuesday 550 boxes were offered. All
were sold to Mr. Kerr at 13½c.

At the Belleville Cheese Board on
Saturday 1095 boxes of cheese were
offered. All were sold to Alexander
& Co. at 13 7/16c.

Why Not Stirling?

In another column will be found a
report of a meeting held at Brighton,
at which a "Bigger, Better Brighton
Club," was formed for the purpose of
securing industries and otherwise im-
proving the town. Why cannot
Stirling have a similar club, and make
an effort to secure some industries for
this town? Electric power can be
had as cheaply here as anywhere, and
if the proper efforts were put forth
some industries might be induced to
locate here.

Fireman's Demonstration
And Old Boys' Re-Union

The 24th of May will be here one
week from to-morrow, and will be
celebrated here in a befitting manner
by our citizens and the public generally.
The committee having the matter
in charge are making every effort
to have a successful celebration and
have arranged an excellent program
of sports and games for the day. Full
particulars will be found in advertise-
ment in other columns, and in large
posters which have been put up in all
public places. Everybody come.

The Control of Insect

Pests in Canada

The Division of Entomology of the
Experimental Farms Branch of the
Dominion Department of Agriculture,
Ottawa, has recently issued a bulletin
by Dr. C. Gordon Hewett, Dominion
Entomologist, on "The Control of In-
sect Pests in Canada."

An account is given of the history
of the war against insect pests in Can-
ada and of the manner in which insect
pests have invaded this country as it
has been gradually opened up and cul-
tivated. The manner in which the
Dominion and Provincial governments
are endeavoring by legislation and
other means to prevent the introduc-
tion of insect pests and spread of those
pests already here is described. An
interesting summary of the various
lines of work undertaken and carried
on by the Division of Entomology at
Ottawa is given, and the general pub-
lic will no doubt be surprised at the
many problems which come within
the scope of the entomologists who are
called upon to deal with insects in
their relations to all the varied activi-
ties of man; insects affecting farm
crops, fruit growing, forest and shade
trees; insects attacking man's pos-
sessions, and infesting houses, attacking
domestic animals and finally affecting
the health of man. All insects, how-
ever, are not injurious, and the work
of the entomologist includes bees and
bee-keeping, and the study of parasitic
and other enemies which may be of
assistance in obtaining control of in-
sect pests.

Copies of this publication, Bulletin
No. 7, (second series) Experimental

Farms, may be obtained from the
Publication Branch, Department of
Agriculture, Ottawa.

L. & R. W. MEIKLEJOHN.

A very interesting and instructive demon-
stration will be given at our Hardware
store on May 20th and 21st, by Mr. Morton,
Administrator from the Old Boys' Re-Union
Company. The young lady in charge does work
which is the Chi-Namel Graining Process,
a new triumph of the varnish maker.
It is of particular interest as where there
is much woodwork to be varnished and
polished, a stain which a woman can ap-
ply is in great demand.

L. & R. W. MEIKLEJOHN.

The twelfth annual meeting of the
Canadian Association for the prevention
of tuberculosis will be held in the
Margaret Eaton's Hall, Toronto, on
Monday and Tuesday, May 20th and
21st. All persons attending this meeting
will obtain reduced fare on rail-
way by purchasing single fare tickets,
and securing standard certificates,
which must be valid at the meeting.

River Valley Women's Institute

The last meeting of the River Valley
Branch of the Women's Institute was
the annual meeting held at the home of Mrs. B. Hatfield on May 2nd.
There were over thirty ladies present.
The following are the officers for the
coming year:

Pres.—Mrs. T. J. Smith.

Vice Pres.—Mrs. H. McFaul.

Sec. Treas.—Mrs. W. H. Hanna.

Directors—Miss Phrona Rice, Miss

Mariam Smith, Miss Edith Bush, Miss

Alberta Weaver.

Mrs. McFaul gave a paper on "Fault

Finding" after which a short discussion

was held.

Miss Edith Bush and Miss Flossie

Rosebush gave a song "Will the roses

bloom in Heaven," accompanied by

Miss Goldie Rosebush at the piano.

It was decided at this meeting to

have printed programmes for the com-
ing year. Programme committee ap-
pointed: Mrs. F. Vandervoort, Mrs.

R. Herman, Mrs. H. Dingwall.

All enjoyed Mrs. Hatfield's nice

lunch.

The next meeting will be held at the

home of Mrs. J. Donohoe the first

Thursday afternoon in June. All

ladies welcome.

—

The Peterboro Summer Fair

To be Held in the Armouries May 27
to June 1st, is The First Step in The
War on Tuberculosis

(By Roy Gilray)

The splendid new armouries in Cen-
tral Park will be the Mecca for the
great crowds that will visit Peterboro
during the week commencing May 27.

Its vast arena will be a vista of unpar-
alleled beauty. The decorations will be
on an elaborate scale. The manu-
facturers of Peterboro and others will

exhibit their products in specially pre-
pared booths, while the ladies of the

city, who are in charge of the exhibi-
tion, have reserved the four corners

for booths representing the seasons,

Spring, Summer, Autumn and Win-
ter. Each will be decorated in keep-
ing with the season it represents, and

the beautiful young lady attendants

will be costumed to match. These

booths will be headquarters for ice

cream, cool drinks, home-made can-
dies and cakes, fancy work of every

description, to say nothing of a High
Tea to be served every evening.

The object of this great undertaking

is a most worthy one: to provide a

District Nurse or "Friendly Visitor"

whose duty it will be to visit those

homes that need her assistance, where,

perchance, some loved one lies pro-
strate, a victim of that fell master, the

White Plague, and where the balance

of the family are exposed to the great
danger of contracting the same dis-
ease.

These noble women have been work-
ing incessantly for months, and they
promise a programme which will
eclipse anything in the past.

The crowning event of each evening

will be the grand promenade in cus-
tume to the thrilling music of the

City Band.

No one can afford to miss this, the
greatest event of the season.

Special rates on Railways.

—

The Control of Insect

Pests in Canada

The Division of Entomology of the
Experimental Farms Branch of the
Dominion Department of Agriculture,
Ottawa, has recently issued a bulletin
by Dr. C. Gordon Hewett, Dominion
Entomologist, on "The Control of In-
sect Pests in Canada."

An account is given of the history
of the war against insect pests in Can-
ada and of the manner in which insect
pests have invaded this country as it
has been gradually opened up and cul-
tivated. The manner in which the
Dominion and Provincial governments
are endeavoring by legislation and
other means to prevent the introduc-
tion of insect pests and spread of those
pests already here is described. An
interesting summary of the various
lines of work undertaken and carried
on by the Division of Entomology at
Ottawa is given, and the general pub-
lic will no doubt be surprised at the
many problems which come within
the scope of the entomologists who are
called upon to deal with insects in
their relations to all the varied activi-
ties of man; insects affecting farm
crops, fruit growing, forest and shade
trees; insects attacking man's pos-
sessions, and infesting houses, attacking
domestic animals and finally affecting
the health of man. All insects, how-
ever, are not injurious, and the work
of the entomologist includes bees and
bee-keeping, and the study of parasitic
and other enemies which may be of
assistance in obtaining control of in-
sect pests.

Copies of this publication, Bulletin
No. 7, (second series) Experimental

Farms, may be obtained from the
Publication Branch, Department of
Agriculture, Ottawa.

L. & R. W. MEIKLEJOHN.

A very interesting and instructive demon-
stration will be given at our Hardware
store on May 20th and 21st, by Mr. Morton,
Administrator from the Old Boys' Re-Union
Company. The young lady in charge does work
which is the Chi-Namel Graining Process,
a new triumph of the varnish maker.
It is of particular interest as where there
is much woodwork to be varnished and
polished, a stain which a woman can ap-
ply is in great demand.

L. & R. W. MEIKLEJOHN.

The twelfth annual meeting of the
Canadian Association for the prevention
of tuberculosis will be held in the

Margaret Eaton's Hall, Toronto, on
Monday and Tuesday, May 20th and
21st. All persons attending this meeting
will obtain reduced fare on rail-
way by purchasing single fare tickets,
and securing standard certificates,
which must be valid at the meeting.

L. & R. W. MEIKLEJOHN.

—

Found

On Mill Street, Stirling, on Tuesday
evening last, a Pocket Book containing
some money.

The owner can have the
same by calling at Mr. J. M. McGee's

store, proving property and paying for
this notice.

ONLY A MONTH; OR, A CURIOUS MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

CHAPTER II.—(Cont'd)

Later on, when the whole party had started for a walk, and when Frithiof and Blanche had quite naturally drifted into a tête-à-tête, she said something to this effect:

"I begin not to wonder that you are so happy," she added, "the whole atmosphere of the place is happiness. I wish you could teach us the secret of it."

"Have you, then, only the gift of making other people happy?" said Frithiof. "That seems strange."

"You will perhaps think me very discontented," she said, with a pathetic little sadness in her tone which touched him. "But seeing how fresh and simple and happy your life is out here makes me more out of heart than ever with my own home. You must not think I am grumbling; they are very good to me, you know, and give me every thing that money can buy; but somehow there is so much that jars on one, and here there seems nothing but kindness and ease and peace."

"I am glad you like our life," he said, "so very glad."

And as she told him more of her home and her London life, and of how little it satisfied her, her words, and still more her manner and her sweet eyes, seemed to weave a sort of spell about him, seemed to lure him on into a wonderful future, and to waken in him a new life.

"I like him," thought Blanche to herself. "Perhaps, after all, this Norwegian tour will not be so dull. I like to see his eyes light up so eagerly; he really has beautiful eyes! I almost think—I really almost think I am just a little bit in love with him."

At this moment they happened to overtake two English tourists on the road; as they passed on in front of them, Frithiof, with native courtesy, took off his hat.

"You surely don't know that man? he is only a shop-keeper," said Blanche, not even taking the trouble to lower her voice.

Frithiof crimsoned to the roots of his hair. "I am afraid he must have heard what you said," he exclaimed, quickening his pace in the discomfort of the realization. "I do not know him certainly, but one is bound to be courteous to strangers."

"I know exactly who he is," said Blanche, "for he and his sister were on the steamer, and Cyril found out all about them. He is Boniface, the music-shop man."

Frithiof was saved a reply, for just then they reached their destination, and rejoined the rest of the party, who were clustered to

gether on the hill-side enjoying a most lovely view. Down below them, sheltered by a great craggy mountain on the further side, lay a little lonely lake, so weird-looking, so desolate, that it was hard to believe it to be within an easy walk of the town. Angry-looking clouds were beginning to gather in the sky, a purple gloom seemed to overspread the mountain and the lake, and something of its gravity seemed also to have fallen upon Frithiof. He had found the first imperfection in his ideal, yet it had only served to show him how great a power, how strange an influence she possessed over him. He knew now that, for the first time in his life, he was blindly, desperately in love.

"Why, it is beginning to rain," said Mr. Morgan. "I almost think we had better be turning back, Herr Falck. It has been a most enjoyable little walk; but if we can reach the hotel before it settles in for a wet evening, why, all the better."

"The rain is the great drawback to Bergen," said Herr Falck. "At Christiania they have a saying that when you go to Bergen it rains three hundred and sixty-six days out of the year. But after all one becomes very much accustomed to it."

On the return walk the conversation was more general, and though Frithiof walked beside Blanche he said very little. His mind was full of the new idea which had just dawned upon him, and he heard her merry talk with Sigrid and Swanhill like a man in a dream.

Before long, much to his discomfort, he saw in front of them the two English tourists, and though his mind was all in a tumult with this new perception of his love for Blanche, yet the longing to make up for her ill-judged remark, the desire to prove that he did not share in her prejudice, was powerful too.

He fancied it was chiefly to avoid them that the Englishman turned toward the bank just as they passed to gather a flower which grew high above his head.

"What can this be, Cecil?" he remarked.

"Allow me, sir," said Frithiof, observing that it was out of the stranger's reach.

He was two or three inches taller, and, with an adroit spring, was able to bring down the flower in triumph. By this time the others were some little way in advance. He looked rather wistfully after Blanche, and fancied disapproval in her erect, trim, little figure.

"This is the Linnaea," he explained. "You will find a great

"MY STOMACH IS FINE Since Taking Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets"

Mrs. J. Merkhuiger, Waterloo, Ont., enthusiastically recommends Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets. Her experience with them, as she outlines it, explains why:

"I was greatly troubled with my stomach," she writes. "I had taken so much medicine that I might say to take any more would only be making it worse. My stomach just felt raw. I read of Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets, and a lady friend told me they were very easy to take, so I thought it would give them a trial and really they worked wonders. Any one having anything wrong with their stomach should give Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets a trial; they will do the rest. My stomach is fine now and I can eat any food."

One of the many good features of Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets is that they are so pleasant and easy to take. The relief they give from heartburn, flatulence, biliousness and dyspepsia is prompt and permanent. Try one after each meal—they'll make you feel like a new person.

50c. a box at your druggist's compound by the National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal.

Swanhill mentioned others which must on no account be missed.

"And you can really only spare a month for it all?" asked Sigrid. "Then I should give up going to Christiania or Trondhjem if I were you. They will not interest you half as much as this south-west coast."

"But, Sigrid, it is impossible to leave out Kongsvold and Dombas. For you are a botanist, are you not?" said Frithiof, turning to the Englishman, "and those places are perfection for flowers."

"Yes? Then you must certainly go there," said Sigrid.

"Kongsvold is a dear little place up on the Dovrefjeld. Yet if you were not botanists I should say you ought to see instead either the Voringsfors or the Skjæggedalsfoss, they are our two finest waterfalls."

"The Skedaddle-foss, as the Americans call it," put in Frithiof.

"You have a great many American tourists, I suppose?" said Roy.

"Oh, yes, a great many and we like them very well, though not as we like the English. To the English we feel very much akin."

"And you speak our language so well?" said Cecil, to whom the discovery had been a surprise and a relief.

"You see we Norwegians think a great deal of education. Our schools are very good; we are all taught to speak German and English. French, which with you comes first, does it not? stands third with us."

"Tell me about your schools," said Cecil. "Are they like ours, I wonder?"

"We begin at six years old to go to the middle school; they say it is much like your English high schools; both my brother and I went to the middle schools here at Bergen. Then when we were sixteen we went to Christiania, he to the Handels-gymnasium, and I to Miss Bauer's school, for two years. My little sister is now at the middle school here; she goes every day, but just now it is holiday time."

"And in holidays," said Swanhill, whose English was much less fluent and ready, "we go away. We perhaps go to-morrow to Balholm."

"Perhaps we shall meet you again there," said Sigrid. "Oh, do come there; it is such a lovely place."

Then followed a discussion about flowers, in which Sigrid was also interested, and presently Herr Falck returned, and added another picture of charming hospitality to the group that would always remain in the minds of the English travelers; and then there was afternoon tea, which proved a great bond of union, and more discussion of English and Norwegian customs, and much laughter and merriment and light-heartedness.

When at length the rain ceased and Roy and Cecil were allowed to leave for Bergen, they felt as if the kindly Norwegians were old friends.

"Shall you be very much disappointed if we give up the Skedaddle-foss?" asked Roy.

"It seems to me that a water-fall all

the world over, but that we are not

likely to meet everywhere with a

family like that."

"Oh, by all means give it up," said Cecil, gayly. "I would far rather have a few quiet days at Balholm. I detest toiling after the things everyone expects you to see. Besides, we can always be sure of finding the Skjæggedalsfoss in Norway, but we can't tell what may happen to these delightful people."

(To be continued.)

Best Tea At Its Best

"SALADA" TEA is always the same, no matter when or where you buy it.

"SALADA"

is the choicest tea—green, black or mixed—from the finest tea-growing country in the world—Ceylon, with its exquisite flavor and freshness protected by the sealed lead packages.

NO LONGER FEAR SMALLPOX.

Doctors Able to Prevent Former Fearful Pockmarks.

Smallpox is no longer feared by civilized mankind. This is partly due, no doubt, to the immunization of the races through vaccination and partly to the better methods of sanitation and preventive treatment generally. In the first year of our occupation of the Philippines, where smallpox was then an epidemic or constant disease, there were 240 deaths. A system of rigid vaccination was adopted, and in the last five years there have been only five cases and not a single death. The army records in Porto Rico tell the same story, and seem to prove beyond question the efficacy of vaccination. Dr. S. C. Rockhill, of Cincinnati, reports that he has had much success in preventing the pock marking of the face in smallpox cases by painting the pustules with a lotion of nine parts glycerine and one part iodine. By this treatment also the patients get over the attack in from eight to fifteen days. Others prevent the pitting by keeping the patients in a room where no light whatever but red light enters.

—New York Herald.

You can always tell a belle by her rings.

Both men and women want to conceal their age, and for much the same reason. Men wish to appear older than they are in order to rule sooner, and women wish to appear younger than they are in order to rule longer."

The man who can please himself is easily pleased.

Mrs. Testy (looking up from the paper)—"Isn't this strange? A man after a fit of illness was absolutely unable to remember his wife, and did not believe she was the one he married." Mr. Testy—"Well, I dunno. It's pretty hard work sometimes for a man to realize that his wife is the same woman that he once went crazy over."

Well, Well!

THIS is a HOME DYE that ANYONE can use

I dyed ALL these DIFFERENT KINDS of Goods with the SAME Dye. I used

DY-OLA

ONE DYE FOR ALL KINDS OF GOODS

CLEAN and SIMPLE to Use. NO chance of using the WRONG Dye for the Goods one has to color. All colors from your Druggist or Dealer. FREE Color Card and STORE Buletin. The Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal.

Take A Scoopful

Of Each—Side By Side

Take "St. Lawrence" Granulated in one scoop—and any other sugar in the other.

Look at "St. Lawrence" Sugar—it's perfect crystals—it's pure, white sparkle—it's even grain. Test it point by point, and you will see that

Absolutely Best

St. Lawrence

Sugar

Absolutely Pure

is one of the choicest sugars ever refined—with a standard of purity that few sugars can boast. Try it in your home.

Analysis shows, "St. Lawrence Granulated" to be "99.99/100 to 100% Pure Cane Sugar with no impurities whatever."

"Most every dealer sells St. Lawrence Sugar."

THE ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING CO. LIMITED, MONTREAL.

65

Don't let repairs eat up your profits

Whether they represent actual cash outlay, or only the time of yourself and your help, repairs are waste just the same. When you make an improvement—no matter how small its cost may be—let it be permanent. Then it is a real investment, something on which you can realize in cash should you decide to sell your property; and something that will pay you constant dividends in convenience, sightliness and comfort as long as the farm remains your own.

Concrete Improvements Are Permanent

They last as long as the very hills themselves. They do not require experts to build them. Their first cost, in most cases, is no more than for inferior materials.

Aren't you interested in the subject of permanent, modern farm improvements?

Then write for the book that describes hundreds of them—

"WHAT THE FARMER CAN DO WITH CONCRETE"

It isn't a Catalogue. Every one of its 160 handsomely illustrated pages is interesting and instructive. They tell how to mix concrete, how to place it when it is to be used, how to care for it, how to paint it, how to repair it, how to make it last.

The book was printed to sell for 50 cents, but we have a copy for you, free.

Your name and address on a postal will bring this book

Mail the postcard to-day. The book will come to you by return mail. Address

TO YOU ABSOLUTELY FREE

return mail. Address

CANADA CEMENT CO., Ltd.

30-35 NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

MONTRAL, P.Q.

CEMENT COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

<p

"Schools For Pupils" Or
"Pupils For Schools"

Home work is the most arid, most inhuman and most futile method of education ever perpetrated on the race. It should be abolished for ever. These are the words of a prominent educationist, at the session of the Ontario Education Association lately held in Toronto. They express the mature opinion of every educationist of any standing, of every school teacher worth his salt, and of every intelligent parent who takes any direct interest in the training of his own children. Why then is it continued? So long as the parent takes the indolent man's way in the training of his children, so long, undoubtedly will the teacher take the easier way of teaching other people's children. For the pupil to be scribbling at his tear-stained book under the glow of the electric light when he ought to be in bed or at play, is surely so much easier for the teacher than putting to the best possible use the five hours of the school day, much of which is wasted or unprofitably used. But the parents don't complain, it is an easy way to keep the children quiet or out of mischief—perhaps; and the poor youngsters don't understand that the school has no authority in the home; that the parent is the person to say home work or no home work; and that the parent only can punish for disobedience at home, and so the weary grind goes on.

The same speaker also said: "System as such will turn out only the average citizen, but a system which tends to the development of the child's individuality is that which is the basis of individuality in manhood and progressive adult activity, is consistent with nature and the highest moral ideal." Soon we shall be holding the High Festival of Examination—the fetish of our schools. There will be the usual boast of how many "pass" the usual blunting of failure on somebody else, and so it will continue as long as the teacher finds this the most satisfactory method of solving the economic problems of Sunday school and house rent. To him the child is for the school. Nobody tells him the school is for the child. To him the child is so much material placed in his hands—not for the development of the child's individuality which is the basis of individuality in manhood and progressive activity," but something for him to "cram" and "exam" and to "pass" for is not the "pass" the only recognized means of obtaining an increase of pay.

"How long, O Lord, how long?" shall we regard these school questions—the education of our children, the fashioning of our national character, the building up of our national life, as something in which parents and people have no privileges, no duties, no responsibilities, beyond playing political football and getting a maximum of "passes" for a minimum of "pay."—Brighton Ensign.

How to Waste Money

and Where to Save it

Under the above heading there appears a very interesting article in a recent number of "T. P.'s Weekly." The best way to waste money, it is suggested, is to keep it in the pocket. Then, whenever one sees a thing which he fancies he would like he can buy it at once; otherwise, he may forget it, or having had time to think it over, conclude that he can get along without it.

With the money in one's pocket we are always ready to receive the genius with.

"The talk that will make a man think that he needs The thing that he doesn't; the talk that needs So subtle the fear that he'll count for nothing.

In the swim, till that up-to-date frill he's bought."

Some useful suggestions are also made as to how money may be saved, the chief of which is, to be systematic in the expenditure of it, to make careful estimate under such headings as household expenditures, food, rent, food clothes, etc., not forgetting something for the "rainy day." And for this purpose, the writer would no doubt, had he been writing for the eyes of Canadians only, and recommended the Canadian Government Annuities System as giving the largest possible return with the best possible security. By investing a fraction of your income in this way, you may, whether you be man or woman, insure an old age of freedom from want or dependence. Ask your postmaster for literature on the subject, or write to the Superintendent of Annuities Ottawa, who will tell you all you wish to know about the system, and how you should proceed to make the provision suggested.

After July 1 there will be no more a.m. and p.m. in France. The hours will be reckoned from 1 to 24, and all the public clocks in the country will appear with altered dials.

The barn belonging to Mr. Ben Kelly, Fort Stewart, including eight calves and two cows, was destroyed by fire on Monday of last week. The fire was started by Mrs. Kelly's little nephew, who lives with her. He is only seven years of age, yet in the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Kelly he carried ashes and some burning coals to singe the calves as he afterwards told his aunt, thus setting fire to the barn and the animals in it. When Mr. and Mrs. Kelly returned home they found the barn in ashes.—Bancroft Times.

The Middleman's Profits

The vast majority of men and women let others do their thinking for them.

We wear stiff collars, tight corsets and villainous, pain-producing shoes because somebody tells us to.

Women who have the outward appearance of intelligence work ten hours a day dusting bric-a-brac, washing the germs out of lace curtains and fussing with embroideries, what nots and imitation hair because the editor of a magazine that is supported by advertisers says they must.

Men wear coats in summer, vote for jack-pot artists and tip waiters because it is customary; and a client who would ask a lawyer to write a simple contract in twenty words would throw his legal advisor into a deep swoon.

Every time we allow others to do our thinking for us we pay them for it and the middleman's profit for the exercise of brains is always excessive.

There is nothing more expensive and burdensome to mankind than the lack of independent thought, and the most tyrannical pirates on the high seas of human effort are Custom and Style.

The ten-hour working day, the life of anxiety and worry, and the nervous wreck that marks the close of many a feverish struggle, are the price we pay for subservience and mental cowardice.

Poverty of the mind means slavery of the body and wherever Custom and style are the middlemen between effort and enjoyment the brow of labor must wear the crown of thorns.

The things we need for happy and healthful living are not expensive or hard to obtain, but the things that others say we need are what bring the wrinkles to the brow and the curse of mad anxiety to the mind.

More Costly Than War

A committee of Congress which has been investigating the history of the United States Steel Trust finds that the J. P. Morgan banking house, which organized that trust, made profits out of the mere work of organization of nearly \$70,000,000.

The trust itself, through combination behind a tariff wall, has a net profit of \$13 on every ton of steel made. In the past nine years the Trust has acquired profits to the amount of more than one thousand million dollars, or equal to the indemnity exacted from France at the close of the Franco-German war. Moreover, the German indemnity was obtained in one lump sum over forty years ago, while the unjust toll levied by this protected industry will go on so long as the system of protection endures. How much other trusts have obtained by similar means cannot be estimated. If these tolls were exacted in the form of taxation, by a foreign enemy in possession of the country, the American people would, if necessary, fight to the last man in throwing off the yoke. Executed by "patriotic" domestic combines they are borne with comparative equanimity.—The Weekly Sun.

Burns' Tribute to Title

A Poem Long Hidden From The World

It is seldom in these days says the Dundee Courier, that a hitherto unpublished poem of the great poet Burns comes to light. But Mrs. John Moffat, of St. Andrews, is the happy possessor of such. The poem below was copied by Mrs. Moffat's grandfather, the late Mr. Edward Sanderson, well-nigh 100 years ago.

The verses are prefaced with the following words:—

"Composed by Robert Burns, and presented to the nobleman addressed upon being called up from the servants' hall (where he had been sent to dine along with them) to add to the entertainment of his company, along with which company he had been asked to go on an excursion to Bass Rock. On presenting which he put on his hat turned and left.

The verses are as follows:—

"I heard that L. would write my 'life'—
When I gave up my breath,
I felt that this indeed would add
A new delight to death."

As that street perforce followed the canal's former lines, it was much the widest thoroughfare in all lower Manhattan and well merited its name of Broad street. Had New York real estate been worth one-twentieth as much then as at present Broad street would probably have been shaved down to the width of Nassau or Wall street.—New York World.

A DROP OF WATER.

There Are Times When It May Become a Source of Real Terror.

The fear of silence and loneliness not seldom attacks bury miners who, for that reason, refuse to work alone in distant drifts. In China the very refinement of torture is to confine a condemned criminal in a place where sound cannot reach him and over the plank to which he is bound to place a vessel of water, so regulated that once every few moments a single drop shall fall upon his brow. There is no light and no sound to distract his attention, and the thoughts of the poor wretch become so concentrated on the expectation of the next drop of water that when it falls it seems to strike him with the impact of a bomb, and reason cannot long withstand the strain. In his book, "In Lotus Land—Japan," Mr. H. G. Ponting says he came to understand the strange dread of silence through experience in a California mine at midnight.

Five hundred feet into the crust of the earth I went and felt no new sensations except one of disappointment as the shaft echoed with my footsteps—600 feet, 700 feet, 800 feet and the bottom of the mine.

But as I stood there a creepy feeling came over me. What was this consciousness that suddenly oppressed me and made my blood seem chilled? I had felt nothing like it before. My candle gave but a feeble glimmer, and I found myself peering furtively into the shadows with a feeling almost akin to dread. All at once I knew. It was the silence—the immense, oppressive silence. Hitherto when I had been down in the mine there had always been the regular beating of the hammers on the drills. Now there was nothing but thick, velvety silence.

Then a sudden sound, like the crack of a stock whip, put every sense on the alert. Was I not alone then, after all?

In a moment the instinct of self preservation reminded me that I was unarmed. Could who could be down here at this hour, and what could be his object? Had I been followed? Without a weapon I was at the mercy of any ruffian. All this rushed through my brain in a moment, and as I tried to pierce the shadows my candle only served to make the darkness visible. Another crack, almost like a pistol shot, and then enlightenment and relief flashed upon me. It was nothing but a drop of water falling from the hanging wall in the sumptuous below, yet in this dread silence it struck with almost the noise of a fulminating cap.

ONCE A WIDE CANAL.

Broad Street, New York, Where the Curb Brokers Now Operate.

The curb brokers of New York, who now operate on Broad street, would have been forced to conduct their business from gondolas or canal boats had they made use of that thoroughfare in early days, for where solid pavement now stands there was a wide canal.

Many people nowadays, wandering through the narrow streets of lower Manhattan, have wondered at Broad street's unusual width. Still more peculiar was such breadth of thoroughfare in the olden times, when streets were nearly all narrow, and to distinguish it from the alley-like byways that surrounded it as "the broad street." The Dutch called it "the Heere Graft." (The latter word had a far different meaning in those days.) It was not at first a street, but the principal canal of the city. This canal, wide enough for heavy boats to pass each other, ran into Broad street at the southern end and continued north almost to Wall street. A similar but smaller canal ran through Beaver street.

Peter Stuyvesant in 1657 had the canal's sides planked, and a few decades later the waters were gradually replaced by a street.

As that street perforce followed the canal's former lines, it was much the widest thoroughfare in all lower Manhattan and well merited its name of Broad street. Had New York real estate been worth one-twentieth as much then as at present Broad street would probably have been shaved down to the width of Nassau or Wall street.—New York World.

A Romance Shattered.

An Atchison young lady in trying to discipline her little brother has a habit of saying, "Now, don't you dare to do that or I'll have a fit." The little brother confided to one of his sister's admirers the other night that there were lots of things he couldn't do "because," he said, "you know sister has fits." Now the young lady is wondering why her most ardent suitor has not been near her for two whole weeks.—Atchison Globe.

Went Through.

"And you were in that horrible railway accident?"

"Yes."

"I hear that one train completely telescoped the other. How did you ever escape injury?"

"I was on the through train."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Two Methods.

When a man has to get busy he rolls up his shirt sleeves. When a woman really gets down to work she ties up her hair in a knot at the back.—Detroit Free Press.

Economics.

Knicker—Does Jones understand the purchasing power of a dollar? Borker—Yes. What troubles him is the purchasing power of his wife.—New York Sun.

Give me a seat and I will make room to lie down.—Spanish.

HOGARTH'S RURAL HOME.

His Tomb and Garrick's Tribute to the Great Caricaturist.

It may not be generally known that Hogarth's country house at Chiswick is preserved entire to his memory. A brass plate over the door is to this effect: "This house was purchased in 1892 by Lieutenant Colonel Shipway in order to save it from being demolished, and by restoring the building he has preserved it to the nation and to the art world in memory of the genius that once lived and worked within its walls."

It was in 1740 that Hogarth acquired the house at Chiswick, his town residence being at the corner of Leicester Fields. Between these two houses he spent most of his life, usually passing the summer months at Chiswick. The garden as it stands is somewhat abridged of its former dimensions. The stable and painting room have disappeared, but one important feature remains. This is the mulberry tree, under whose shade he entertained the little foundlings put out to nurse at Chiswick. Hogarth's marriage was childless, and his affection went out to stranger children.

Hogarth died at the age of sixty-seven at his house in Leicester Fields, where he had gone in a weak state after an illness. The funeral was at Chiswick. His tombstone bears the following inscription:

Farewell, great painter of mankind,
Who reached the noblest point of art,
Whose pictured morals charm the mind
And through the eyes correct the heart!

If genius fire thee, reader, stay;
If nature touch thee drop a tear;
If neither move thee turn away,
For Hogarth's honored dust lies here.

These lines were written by his friend David Garrick.—Architectural Review.

AFRICA'S GREAT DESERT.

Sahara Is Not All Barren and Has Two Distinct Populations.

The Sahara, that vast expanse of country lying to the south of Algeria, is commonly called "the desert" by Europeans. The name Sahara in nowise, however, means "desert." It is simply the Arab appellation of this extensive tract, mainly composed of great plains, which are even well populated in certain districts. It is quite a mistake to imagine that all is barren and sterile, for there are to be found large date palm plantations as well as numerous flocks of sheep and great numbers of camels which man must tend and care for.

The Sahara contains two distinct populations—the one sedentary, the other nomad. The former live in the towns and villages, cultivating the soil and tending the date palms. The latter are shepherds, roaming from place to place in search of pasture for their cattle. How few are there in the home land who have any idea of the Sahara or of the Arab tribes who live there! Travelers to these regions are comparatively rare, but all are amply repaid for a visit.

Life among the moving tents of the nomads is deeply interesting in its primitive simplicity. The country itself has a grandeur and beauty which is quite unique. Its rolling dunes, painted with orange and crimson and gold against violet and purple shadows at sunrise and sunset; its green oases, its wild sandstorms, its lovely mirages, once seen never to be forgotten. While the solemn silence strikes the soul with awe, one almost realizes why the Arabs call all this "the garden of Allah."—Christian Herald.

Possibilities of Translation.

An English writer made an experiment once of the gain and loss of translation.

I heard that L. would write my "life."

When I gave up my breath,

I felt that this indeed would add

A new delight to death.

This was translated into another language, then from that into another, and so on until a dozen versions had been made. Of course there was a different translator each time. The last version reads as follows:

Dear, in my life you still shall live,
Though under earth you lie.
Ah, had you now that grace to give
I should not need to die!

The Sewing Machine.

Did you know a lighted match or taper would do wonders with the sewing machine? Try it some day. Light a candle or just a match and apply it to different parts of the wheels and cogs. Lints and threads will burn, the char can be wiped off, and the machine will run twice as easily.

When a machine gums it is advisable to remove the head, place it in a tub and cover with gasoline. It makes a new machine from an old one.

Heroic War Measures.

Chaka, a great African native chief, trained a powerful army which was famous in war. If a regiment was beaten it was slaughtered on its return to the king's palace. If any man lost his weapon in war he was killed for cowardice. If the chief wanted to see what kind of weapons were most successful he would order a sharp fight with them in which real lives would be lost.

Worse Than the Upper Ten.

"Only the upper ten go to your church, don't they?" inquired the plain person.

"Yes," replied the organist of the swell church, "but they're not a circumstance to the up-to-date ten in our chort."—Philadelphia Press.

For Cause.

Ho—Why are you always throwing your money in my face? She—Because I can't keep it out of your hands.—Baltimore American.

HOUSECLEANING

Brings demand for certain goods that we are prepared to supply at prices and quality to please customers. Here is a list of some of your needs:

English Floor Paint.

Flooglaze Enamel

Japalac

Varnishes

Wood and Furniture Polish

Wall Finish

Whiting

Bug Poison

Moth Balls

Wall Paper

J. S. MORTON

Drugs, Books, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

A Costly Service

Lt.-Col. Cunningham, in an address delivered before the Political Science Club of Queen's University, and reproduced in Queen's Quarterly, says that 44,000 militia were trained in 1910, and that of this total not over 25,000 were "efficient men."

The cost of our militia service in 1910, exclusive of armories and the civil branch, represented by the Department itself, was almost the even \$6,000,000. Of this total \$1,381,000 was spent on the permanent force. This leaves \$4,619,000 as the cost of staff, and of the 25,000 men who were drilled for two weeks in the year. This figures out at about \$180 a man. That seems a fairly high price to pay for very little drill. The average cost of a militia man would pay the wages, aside from board, of a good farm hand for six months in the busy season.—Weekly Sun.

INSULTED HIS COLONEL.

An Offense For Which a French Soldier Had to Die.

By deliberately insulting a superior officer at a court martial a French soldier at Lille incurred the death penalty. The incident is a deplorable one. The fact that the officers had to condemn the man is likewise painful, but the military regulations were plain and left no alternative.

A dragoon in one of the regiments at Lille was being tried before a court martial. Another dragoon of the same regiment, who was undergoing arrest for some other fault, was summoned as a witness. When this dragoon entered the room of the court martial he was asked by the presiding colonel to take off his cap. The man took this in bad part and flung his cap at the colonel, following it up with a storm of abusive language.

When he had finished, the colonel, out of sheer good nature, asked him to reflect and express regret for his action, which he was willing to do.

The dragoon merely repeated his insults. The court martial immediately deliberated and at the end of a quarter of an hour gave judgment condemning the dragoon to death.—Boston Transcript.

Each age of our lives has its joys. Old people should be happy, and they will be if they take Chamberlain's Tablets to strengthen the digestion and keep the bowels regular. These tablets are mild and gentle in their action and especially suitable for persons of middle age and older. For sale by all dealers.

Each day of June, 1912, the assets of the said estate will be distributed by the Executrix among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice, and the estate will not be liable for any claims not filed at the time of the said distribution.

Dated May 1, 1912.

CORA MAY ACKERS, Executrix.

Notice to Creditors

IN THE SURROGATE COURT

Of the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the estate of MARY E. CONLEY, late of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, widow, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Section 53, Chap. 26, of the Statutes of Ontario, 1901, George V., that all persons having claims against the estate of the said MARY E. CONLEY, deceased, who died on or about the 15th day of February, A. D. 1912, at Stirling, Ontario, are required to file with the said MARY E. CONLEY, on or before the first day of June, 1912, their names and addresses, with full particulars of their claims in writing, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, duly verified by a statutory declaration.

At a further date, notice is given that after the first day of June, 1912, the assets of the said estate will be distributed by the Executrix among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice, and the estate will not be liable for any claims not filed at the time of the said distribution.

Dated May 1, 1912.

CORA MAY ACKERS, Executrix.

BUY FLORIDA LAND—Why?

BECAUSE:

1. It is very productive. 2. It is not hot in the summer. 3. Your buildings do not cost one-quarter of Northern Farm buildings.

4. You save your large winter fuel bill.

5. You do not work all summer to winter your live stock.

6. It grows the year round: THREE CROPS in the year.

7. Your crops are ready to market when the rest of the continent is in the dead of winter.

8. Splendid markets. 9. Regular and plentiful rainfall.

10. Pure water easily obtained.

11. Healthful climate—Cures rheumatism and tuberculosis.

AN INVITATION TO SICKNESS

Thin, Watery Blood Leads to a Breakdown in Health

Thin, impure blood is an invitation to sickness. The blood is at work day and night to maintain the health and any lack of strength or purity in the blood is a weakness in the defense against disease. Anæmia is the doctor's name for lack of blood—watery blood. There may be an actual loss in the quantity of the blood, or one or more of its constituents may be lacking. The surest symptom of anæmia is pallor. The trouble is particularly common among young girls between the ages of fourteen and eighteen, but it is also found in women of all ages, and quite frequently attacks men. It is nearly always present and prevents recovery after gripe, fevers, malaria, and operations and for this reason a tonic medicine is required in all these cases to enrich the blood, build up the nerves and restore health and strength. And there is no other tonic as good as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as has been proved in thousands and thousands of cases, among them that of Miss Annie Turner, Marie Joseph Post Office, N.S., who says—"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been of inestimable benefit to me. I was so badly run down that I could hardly go about, was not able to help in the work about the house. As my health grew worse the trouble brought on some species of fit, and when these attacks would come on I would sometimes remain unconscious for half an hour. After many other medicines had failed to help me, my brother got me a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I began taking these. In the course of a few weeks I felt much better, and after taking the Pills for a time longer I was again in the full enjoyment of good health. I feel that I cannot praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills too highly and I recommend them to all weak girls."

You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

QUITE SATISFACTORY.

An old colored barber is responsible for this gem: When asked if he favored the abolishing of capital punishment, he replied: "No, sah, I don't. Capital punishment was good enough fo' ma fo' fathers, an' it's good enough fo' me."

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is a speedy cure for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera, summer complaint, sea sickness and complaints incidental to children teething. It gives immediate relief to those suffering from the effects of indiscretion in eating unripe fruit, cucumbers, etc. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to conquer the disease. No one need fear cholera if they have a bottle of this medicine convenient.

"Tall women nearly always marry short men." "I have noticed it; I wonder why it is?" "Short men can't run fast."

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

CUT RATHER LOW.

"Do you notice how the color of this dress matches my eyes?"

"Yes; and I also notice how the cut of it matches that sore throat you have."

Skin All Covered With Eruption



Tried Many Remedies 3 or 4 Years. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured.

A Quebec man, N. Henri Tardif, of St. Célestin, writes in a letter dated Mar. 31, 1911: "I had a very bad skin, all covered with eruption, eight years ago. I have had all of both my shoulders covered with it, and the high part of my arms, and my legs, and it was always on my shoulders. I tried many different remedies to cure it, but nothing was good. At last I went to an apothecary. He asked me if I had ever used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. He told him no, and I bought a box of Cuticura Ointment and a bar of Cuticura Soap. I used three boxes of Cuticura Ointment, but I am glad of the same, for Cuticura Soap and Ointment completely cured me of my eruption. I spread Cuticura Ointment on all my sores, and I think that in washing my face with the Cuticura Soap, it hindered my eruption from itching and burning. I tried many remedies during three or four years but Cuticura Soap and Ointment cured me." (Signed) N. Henri Tardif.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world, but to those who have suffered much, lost hope and given up faith in any other remedy, a liberal sample of each with a 22-p. booklet on the skin and scalp will be mailed free, on application. Address Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., 50 Columbus Ave., Boston, U. S. A.

LEOPARD AND UMBRELLA.

A Hunter's Laughable Experience In India.

The audacity of the leopard is in pursuit of his favorite food is remarkable. In "Sport on the Nilgiris," Mr. F. W. F. Fletcher gives an instance in his own experience while living in India. He adds that he lost probably twenty dogs at various times, all carried away by leopards. Some were taken under his nose.

One April afternoon I had been over to see a friend about four miles away, writes Mr. Fletcher, and shortly after I left his bungalow on my return home, it began to rain. As riding was uncomfortable in the wet, I got off my nap and gave him to the horsekeeper. After a mile the rain stopped, and the sun came out; but I shut my umbrella and determined to walk the rest of the way home. Before I trotted five little terrains, behind me came the sycamore, leading my horse. We reached a sharp bend in the road, and the doggies had disappeared round it, when I saw the whole pack rushing back full tilt, with a leopard at the heels of the hindmost dog.

Just as they reached me, the leopard seemed flattered, and at the same moment I "landed" him a blow on the head with all my force with the umbrella, which flew into splinters. The leopard dropped the dog, but his impetus was so great that he could not stop, and rushing past me, he knocked my sycamore clean off his legs. Then he jumped into the grass bordering the road.

The change that came over our peaceful procession in that one instant was astounding. There stood I in the road, flabbergasted, with a broken umbrella-handle in my hand; my sycamore was roaring blue murder on his back; my horse was bolting for home like a runaway engine, and my five little dogs were shivering at my feet. I picked Flint up and carried her home. She was badly bitten in the neck, but frequent applications of phenyl soon made the wounds heal, and in a fortnight or so she was well again. But she was a changed dog. She would come out with me, but she was always stuck to my heels, and nothing would induce her to enter the scrub or join the other dogs in a hunt of any kind.

MOTHERS PLEASED WITH BABY'S OWN TABLETS

A mother who has once used Baby's Own Tablets for her little one never fails to show her pleasure at the result. She at once realizes that they are the ideal medicine for baby—being absolutely safe and free from injurious drugs and at the same time a sure cure for all the little ills from which babies suffer. Mrs. P. Theriault, Pacquetteville, N. B., writes: "Please send me another box of Baby's Own Tablets. I was extremely pleased with the last. My baby was greatly troubled with constipation and vomiting, but the Tablets quickly cured her." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CORRECTED.

"Did you say I was a dead beat?" "Nope. I never said you were dead."

A Purely Vegetable Pill.—The chief ingredients of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are mandrake and dandelion, sedative and purgative, and have a most healthful effect upon the secretions of the digestive organs. The dyspeptic and all who suffer from liver and kidney ailments will find in these pills the most effective medicine in concentrated form that has yet been offered to the suffering.

Experience is costly, but there is invariably a slump in the market when you try to dispose of it.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy. No smearing—Frothless—Astringent—Frothless. For Bed, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. Murine is composed by one of the most successful Physicians in the United States. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by all Druggists and Medical Men. Murine Eye Salve in Aspasia Tubes, 25c. and 50c. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

He is a failure who sneers at success.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

GOT THE PLACE.

Merchant—"Our salesmen must show tact. Now, for instance, if a lady came in the store and asked to see some false hair, what would you say to her?"

Bright Boy—"I'd ask her what shade her—her friend preferred, an—"

"Enough," said the merchant, "dame your own salary."

The Real Boss—"Your clerks seem to be in a good humor," remarked the friend of the great merchant. "Yes," replied the great merchant. "My wife has just been in, and it tickles them to death to see somebody boss me around."

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

BORDERING ON THE MIRACULOUS

JOHN McELROY'S HEART TROUBLE CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Could Not Work all Summer, and Doctor Failed to Help, but Cure Was Quick When He Used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Benton, N.B., May 13 (Special).—Bordering on the miraculous is the cure of John McElroy, a young man well-known here. He was suffering from heart trouble and was so bad that all last summer he was not able to do a day's work. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him. In telling the story of his cure, Mr. McElroy says:

"I went to a doctor who said I had palpitation, but his medicine did not seem to reach the spot. I suffered for over a year and all last summer I was not able to do a day's work. My sleep was broken and unrefreshing. I perspired freely with the least exertion.

"After I had finished taking the doctor's medicine, and as I felt no better, I read in an almanac what Dodd's Kidney Pills could do and made up my mind to try them. Before I had finished the first box I felt different, and by the time the second was half gone I was working in the woods and doing good work."

GOLD BY ELECTRICITY.

Can Now Be Pulled Up from 12,000 Feet Below Surface.

It is unknown as yet to what depth mining operations on the Rand will be carried on in the future. So many different factors enter into the question, such as value of the reefs, working costs, underground temperature, etc., that it is impossible to speak definitely on the point, but it may be anywhere between 6,000 and 12,000 feet from the surface. Ten years ago it seemed as though the ultimate depth capable of being reached would depend entirely upon the ability of the mechanical engineers to design suitable plants to wind ore successfully from great depths, and much speculation prevailed upon the subject.

Rev. Henry J. Munton, of Blackfords, Alta., writes: "My wife had a very bad sore foot, which it seemed impossible to get anything to heal. The sore would heal to a certain point and then fester again, and so on. I procured a box of Zam-Buk, and after persevering with this herbal balm for some time the sore was completely healed.

"I have since recommended Zam-Buk to several of my parishioners, and it always gives satisfaction."

Another instance in which Zam-Buk proved of unequalled value is told by Mr. N. L. Gerry, of Brandon, Man. He says: "I had my left foot run over by a wagon loaded with wheat. The foot was very badly crushed, and my little toe and the next toe were laid open. I applied Zam-Buk, and only had to miss work for two days. Zam-Buk healed the wound so quickly that on the third day I was able to put on my boot and walk to my work. It is a very short time my toes were quite healed, and the foot is now as sound as ever, thanks to Zam-Buk."

Just as good for chronic sores, ulcers, piles, blood poison, burns, scalds, eruptions, eczema, and all skin injuries and diseases. 50c. box at all druggists and stores, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. Try Zam-Buk Soap, too, 25c. per tablet.

CHEAP OCEAN TRAVEL.

The voyage to England now costs on the best ships about half the rate charged by the Britannia, the first mail steamer to cross the ocean, 70 years ago. One can go first-class for three cents a mile; second-class for half of that, and third-class—with better accommodation than the best in the Britannia's day—for about 80 cents a hundred miles, and these rates include meals. Compare them with the standard railway passenger costs and meals in the dining-car or station eating houses extra.

HIS VERSE.

A little boy who had reached the age when boys feel that a watch is the one thing that makes life worth living, was told that for the present a watch could not be given to him.

But Edward continued to tease for one, until the whole family were wearied. Then his father, after explaining that he should certainly have a watch when he was older, forbade him to mention the subject again.

The next Sunday, the children, as was their custom, repeated Bible verses at the breakfast-table. When it was Edward's turn, he astonished them all by saying:

"What I say unto you, I say unto all: Watch!"

He is a failure who sneers at success.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

GOT THE PLACE.

Merchant—"Our salesmen must show tact. Now, for instance, if a lady came in the store and asked to see some false hair, what would you say to her?"

Bright Boy—"I'd ask her what shade her—her friend preferred, an—"

"Enough," said the merchant, "dame your own salary."

The Real Boss—"Your clerks seem to be in a good humor," remarked the friend of the great merchant. "Yes," replied the great merchant. "My wife has just been in, and it tickles them to death to see somebody boss me around."

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

NEW PARIS PROFESSION.

Footless Man Made \$100,000 Taking People Across Streets.

The "cul-de-jatte" does not exist in London, and there is not even a name in England for him, but in Paris he is a not unusual spectacle. There are, in the Paris streets, a number of men who for some reason have been obliged to suffer amputation of both legs from the trunk, and who beg for public charity on little carriages on which they wheel themselves about with extraordinary skill, using their hands as propellers. It is an unwritten police rule in Paris that all traffic must be stopped when such a "cul-de-jatte" wishes to cross the road, and in these days of motor cars and taxicabs the rule is a good one.

But the "cul-de-jatte" has discovered that many people who are uncrippled have more difficulty than he in getting from one pavement to another, and he has turned his deformity into a money-maker.

Every day at crowded street corners one may see one of these unfortunate on his little carriage heading a crowd of timid folk across the road while the policemen at each side keep back the traffic. When they are safely on the other side the "cul-de-jatte" takes off his cap and asks for "ferry money." He rarely collects less than 18 pence, and as he repeats the performance twenty or thirty times a day the simplest calculation will show that his trade is a good one. It is true that it needs special accomplishments. One of these cripples died in Paris recently leaving a fortune of \$100,000.

MINISTER PRAISES ZAM-BUK.

Tells How It Cured His Wife's Bad Sore.

Rev. Henry J. Munton, of Blackfords, Alta., writes: "My wife had a very bad sore foot, which it seemed impossible to get anything to heal. The sore would heal to a certain point and then fester again, and so on. I procured a box of Zam-Buk, and after persevering with this herbal balm for some time the sore was completely healed.

"I have since recommended Zam-Buk to several of my parishioners, and it always gives satisfaction."

Another instance in which Zam-Buk proved of unequalled value is told by Mr. N. L. Gerry, of Brandon, Man. He says: "I had my left foot run over by a wagon loaded with wheat. The foot was very badly crushed, and my little toe and the next toe were laid open. I applied Zam-Buk, and only had to miss work for two days. Zam-Buk healed the wound so quickly that on the third day I was able to put on my boot and walk to my work. It is a very short time my toes were quite healed, and the foot is now as sound as ever, thanks to Zam-Buk."

COLLAPSE OF FATHER.

Little Tommy—"Mother, were men awful scarce when you married papa, or did you just feel sorry for him?"

Relief for Suffering Everywhere.—He whose life is made miserable by the suffering that comes from indigestion and has not tried Parmelee's Vegetable Pills does not know how easily this formidable foe can be dealt with. These pills will relieve where others fail. They are the result of long and patient study and are confidently put forward as a sure corrector of disorders of the digestive organs, from which so many suffer.

VOCIFEROUSLY RELUCTANT.

"Mildred, what was that loud noise on the front porch last night? It woke me up."

"Why, mamma, that must have been Jack, tearing himself away."

When buying your Piano insist on having an

OTTO HIGEL

Piano Action

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

When buying your Piano insist on having an

OTTO HIGEL

Piano Action

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

When buying your Piano insist on having an

OTTO HIGEL

Piano Action

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

When buying your Piano insist on having an

OTTO HIGEL

Piano Action

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

When buying your Piano insist on having an

OTTO HIGEL

Piano Action

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

When buying your Piano insist on having an

OTTO HIGEL

Piano Action

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

When buying your Piano insist on having an

OTTO HIGEL

Piano Action

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

When buying your Piano insist on having an

OTTO HIGEL

Piano Action

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

When buying your Piano insist on having an

OTTO HIGEL

Piano Action

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

When buying your Piano insist on having an

OTTO HIGEL

Piano Action

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

When buying your Piano insist on having an

OTTO HIGEL

Piano Action

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

When buying your Piano insist on having an

OTTO HIGEL

Piano Action

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

When buying your Piano insist on having an

OTTO HIGEL

Piano Action

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

When buying your Piano insist on having an

OTTO HIGEL

Piano Action

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

When buying your Piano insist on having an

OTTO HIGEL

Piano Action

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

When buying your Piano insist on having an

OTTO HIGEL

Piano Action

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

When buying your Piano insist on having an

</div

Ideal Shoes for the Summer



For a summer Shoe there is no Shoe that can take the place of an Oxford or low Shoe. We have the Invictus Shoes in all the newest 1912 styles, in all sizes and shapes that lead the styles in Canada.

Prices from \$2.50 to \$4.00

FOR THE LADIES

See our complete variety in Pumps, Button Oxfords, Slippers and Shoes in Tan, Gun Metal, Patent, Vici Kid and White, ranging from \$1.25 to \$3.50

FOR YOUR GIRLS AND BOYS

We are also carrying a very complete range in Strap Slippers, Pumps, Oxfords and Boots in all colors at the leading prices.

See our fancy lines in Hosiery for Women, Misses and children, in Silk, Lisle and Cotton, in a beautiful range and at all the popular prices.

We are leaders in Hand Made Work and give careful and strict attention to repairing.

Shoe Polish from 5c. up.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING

P. S. Eggs taken in exchange.

IMPORTANT FACTORS

The cost of life insurance depends on efficiency of management, interest earnings and the mortality experienced.

For many years past

THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA

has had an exceptionally low ratio of expenses to income; the rate of interest earned on investments was high, having regard to their select nature, while the death losses of the Company have been less than one-half of the amount expected.

A life Company's ability to pay liberal dividends to its policy-holders arises from the sources named, inasmuch as where the management is efficient, the expense and mortality ratios low, and the earnings from interest high.

THE MARGIN FOR PROFITS

must necessarily be correspondingly large.

BURROWS, of Belleville,
General Agent.

Agents wanted.

The shareholders of the Bank of Montreal have been called to attend a meeting on June 18th, to authorize application for an increase in the capital of the bank to \$25,000,000. The present capitalization is \$16,000,000. It is stated that this is a precautionary measure, due to the bank's desire to keep up with the demand for circulation and to keep abreast of the constant development and expansion of the country generally. The rumor of a merger of the Bank of Montreal with other banks is without foundation.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Canada's Double Track Line

Homeseekers Excursions TO WESTERN CANADA

VIA
Chicago and St. Paul

MAY 14th & 28th; JUNE 11th & 25th
and every Second Tuesday thereafter until
September 17th

WINNIPEG AND RETURN - \$34.00
EDMONTON AND RETURN \$42.00

Tickets will also be on sale on certain dates
via Sarnia and Northern Navigation Co.

Through Pullman Tourist Sleepers
will be operated in connection with above excursions, leaving Toronto 10:30 p.m.

NO CHANGE OF CARS

Full particulars and tickets from any Grand Trunk Agent, or write A. E. DUFF, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

A. F. MACDONELL, Agent.

Clubbing List.

The News-Argus will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe \$1.80

The Weekly Mail & Empire, 1.80

The Family Herald & Weekly Star 1.80

The Weekly Witness 1.80

The Weekly Sun 1.80

The Toronto News (Daily) 2.25

The Toronto Star (Daily) 2.25

The Toronto Globe (Daily) 4.50

Farm and Dairy 1.75

The Farmers Advocate, weekly 2.30

The Home Journal, Toronto 1.60

Youth's Companion, Boston 2.75

Book Without Errata.

A London publisher once determined to publish at least one book which should be faultless in the matter of errors. He had the proofs corrected by his own proofreaders with the greatest care until they had exhausted their skill and patience and assured him that there were no longer any errors to be eliminated. Taking duplicate proofs of the last revise, he sent them to the universities and other large publishing houses, offering large money prizes for each error discovered. A few errors only were found, and after every one had a chance to detect any additional errors the plates were made, the book printed, expensively bound and sold as an absolutely perfect book and unique in all literature. For a long time this was conceded, but six or eight months after its publication a letter called the publisher's attention to an error in a certain line and page. Later a second was announced, and before the first year had elapsed some four or five errors had been reported—Charles Winslow Hall, in National Magazine.

Natural Turkish Baths.

Preston, Ont., about seventy miles from Toronto, enjoys natural Turkish baths. Near the town is a lake the waters of which are impregnated with sulphur and other chemical properties. The lake is government property, and the cost to those availing themselves of its virtues is merely nominal, about sixpence being sufficient to remunerate the services of the halfbreeds preparing the bath.

This is taken in what is locally called a "sweat lodge." The lodge is made by digging a hole four feet deep, lining it with small bowlders and covering it with an air proof tent. A fire is then built in the hole and kept burning until the stones are thoroughly heated. Water from the lake is sprinkled on the hot stones, and a steam arises which is laden with medicinal properties.—London Graphic.

Nature.

"We say that nature is blind," says John Burroughs in the Atlantic, "but she has no need of eyes, she tries all courses. She has infinite time, infinite power, infinite space, and so far as our feeble minds can see her delight is to play this game of blind man's buff over and over to all eternity. Her creatures get life and the joy and pain that life brings. But what is augmented or depleted or concluded or satisfied or fulfilled who knows?"

A Thorough Test.

"Inspector, that woman I said was always listening on my party line must have quit."

"What makes you think so?"

"Why, my wife has been listening for three weeks and hasn't caught her yet!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Pessimist.

Tommy Cod—What is it they call a pessimist, pa? Pa Cod—A pessimist, my son, is a fish who thinks there is a hook in every worm!—Puck.

J. W. HAIGHT.

Lumber, Lath AND SHINGLES

All kinds of dressed and undressed lumber on hand.

Also, Lath and Shingles of the very best quality.

RIVERS IN THE AIR

Curious Play of the Winds In the Yosemite Valley.

EBB AND FLOW WITH THE SUN

These Air Currents or Air Falls Are
Regular That They May Almost Be
Timed—Mirror Lake and the Spray
Combs at Bridal Veil Falls.

Did you know there are air falls in the atmosphere just as real and apparent as are the waterfalls you have so often viewed with admiration and delight because of their natural beauty? In the famed Yosemite valley the most interesting feature is, to the scien-

alist perhaps, its winds.

The winds there are seldom more

than light zephyrs, moody and capricious to the ordinary tourist, but when

rightly understood one of the wonders

of the valley. These interesting facts

are told by Professor F. E. Matthes of

the United States geological survey in

the Sierra Club Bulletin.

In no other place in the entire world

perhaps are the air currents more sys-

tematic and regular than in the Yose-

mite valley, he says. In the first place,

the sun naturally heats the ground more

rapidly than it does the air. Thus every

hillside basked in the sun becomes a heat radiator and gradually

warms the air above it, so that the air, becoming lighter, begins to rise.

But under these conditions the air

does not rise vertically because the air

directly over it is still cool and is press-

ing downward. Therefore up the sides

of the warm slope the heated air makes

its way. That is why the tourist mak-

ing his way up the mountain slope

with the sun on his back finds his own

desire to escape rising with him in a

very deep impression upon him.

It was almost a year later that he

took the same train and by a strange

chance was assigned the same chair.

During a chat with a friend whom he

had just met he glanced out of the

window and recognized the landscape and

the very spot of his narrow escape.

He told the friend the story of the bro-

ken wheel. Just as he reached the

climax of his recital, saying, "The cold

shivers go down my back at the mere

thought of it—there it is again," in-

credible as it may seem, the identical

accident happened on the same train,

almost between the same two fields ad-

joining the track, and the victim of

this oddest of coincidences barely es-

capied the same way as before.

Such weird coincidences are always

difficult of credence, but no less an au-

thority than Darwin, the naturalist,

mentions one of the same kind, though

different in degree. One of a party

whereof Darwin was a member was

speaking of the earthquake of Talca-

huano, in northern Chile, on which oc-

casion the father had lost all his prop-

erty and the narrator himself had

barely escaped with his life. Then,

writes Darwin, there ensued a curious

coincidence. A German, one of the

party, got up, saying that he would

never sit in a room in those countries

with the door shut, as, owing to his

having done so, he once nearly lost his

life at Sopapo. Accordingly, he open-

ed the door. No sooner had he done

so than he cried out, "Here it comes again!" and another shock commenced.

The whole party escaped.—St. Louis

Post-Dispatch.

WEIRD COINCIDENCES.

Curious Repetition of a Train Wreck and a Lucky Escape.

Lord Acton for many years kept a record of coincidences. A very strange one occurred within his own experience.

A rumor had spread that his wife had drowned herself. She had done nothing of the kind, but it was quite true that a Baroness Acton had drowned herself at Tegernsee, where Lord and Lady Acton were staying, and had drowned herself under their very win-

down.

The strangest of all coincidences

noted by Lord Acton concerned Sir Ed-

ward Berry Godfrey, who was mur-

dered at the bottom of what is now

Primrose hill, but was then known as

Berryhill, in London.

Three men were hanged for the mur-

der. Their names, respectively, were

Green, Berry and Hill.

Some years ago a well known busi-

ness man, who was accustomed to

make weekly trips between an eastern

city and Chicago, had the uncomfor-

table experience of having a wheel break

immediately under his seat while the

train was going at full speed. It was

only by the most fortunate of leaps

that he was able to escape losing his life.

Naturally this experience made a

very deep impression upon him.

It was almost a year later that he

took the same train and by a strange

chance was assigned the same chair.

During a chat with a friend whom he

had just met he glanced out of the

window and recognized the landscape and

the very spot of his narrow escape.

He told the friend the story of the bro-

ken wheel. Just as he reached the

climax of his recital, saying, "The cold

shivers go down my back at the mere

thought of it—there it is again," in-

credible as it may seem, the identical

accident happened on the same train,

almost between the same two fields ad-

joining the track, and the victim of

this oddest of coincidences barely es-

capied the same way as before.

Such weird coincidences are always

difficult of credence, but no less an au-

thority than Darwin, the naturalist,

mentions one of the same kind, though

different in degree. One of a party

whereof Darwin was a member was

speaking of the earthquake of Talca-

huano, in northern Chile, on which oc-

casion the father had lost all his prop-

erty and the narrator himself had

barely escaped with his life. Then,

writes Darwin, there ensued a curious

coincidence. A German, one of the

party, got up, saying that he would

never sit in a room in those countries

with the door shut, as, owing to his

having done so, he once nearly lost his

life at Sopapo. Accordingly, he open-

ed the door. No sooner had he done

so than he cried out, "Here it comes again!" and another shock commenced.

The whole party escaped.—St. Louis

Post-Dispatch.

It was almost a year later that he

took the same train and by a strange

chance was assigned the same chair.

During a chat with a friend whom he

had just met he glanced out of the

window and recognized the landscape and

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1912.

Vol. XXXIII, No. 37.

51.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
51.50 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

THE STORE That Satisfies

Ward Brand
Clothing
Suits to Suit
you and
your pocket

HATS
that are
real Hats, Fur,
Felt, Straw or
Panama

Ladies' Waterproof Coats and Belts.

This Store will close on Friday, May 24th, to allow all
hands to enjoy the day.

FRED. T. WARD,
THE MEN'S WEAR MAN

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

Seasonable Offerings at Special Prices

Ladies' Suits

Ladies' Tailored Suits, fine wool tweed, trimmed with self Buttons having metal rim, giving Suit a strictly tailored appearance. Regular value \$15.00, our special price..... \$12.50

Ladies' Diagonal Serge Suits, neatly trimmed with braid and buttons. Jacket silk Serge lined. A perfect fitter, only..... \$15.00

Ladies' Coats

All Wool Tweed, made in latest style and trimmings. Style and fit are perfect. Only..... \$10.00

FINE WOOL SERGE COATS at..... \$10.00 and \$12.00

WATERPROOF COATS in Navy, Black, Grey, Tan, etc. Very neat and serviceable. Every Coat guaranteed waterproof. Prices \$6.75 to \$10.00

LADIES' SILK COATS—Finest Silk Cord only used in the manufacture of these Coats, made in latest styles including large sailor and shawl collars. We import these coats direct and can save you from \$2.50 up on every style. Prices..... \$10.00 to \$15.00

Satin Coats in similar styles and prices.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

A complete stock of everything necessary for brightening up the home. Don't fail to see our Lace Curtains. They are positively the best value ever shown. Colors White, Cream and Ecru. Prices..... 50c. to \$1.00 per pr.

Oilcloths and Linoleums all prices and widths.

English Linoleum, plank design, special oil finish, regular 50c. sq. yd., this week..... 45c

SPECIALS

Flannelette Blankets, 12-4 size. Best quality, special..... \$1.59 pair

Pure Linen Tabling, cream, 68 in. wide, extra heavy, regular 75c., sale price..... 50c. yd.

Fine quality Batting, full pound bunches, special..... 15c.

All linen Towels, neat borders, fringed ends, size 17 x 34, reg. 15c. each, very special..... 2 for 25c

Lace Curtains, 40 in. wide, 2½ yds. long, two neat designs, well finished, special..... 50c. pr

Ladies' Pure Silk Boot Hose, a mill purchase, very slight imperfections, regular 50c. on sale at..... 25c. pair

Gents' Fine Brabriggan Underwear, regular value 35c., special price..... 25c. garment

Hair Brushes, full size, good quality fibre, SOLID BACKS, regular value 25c., special price..... 10c. each

GROCERY SPECIALS.—IF YOU WANT THE BEST, WE HAVE IT.

EXTRA.—Having purchased an enormous quantity of Green Tea, Young Hyson Ceylon, we are enabled to sell same very reasonable. This is exactly the same tea that we have been retailing for 30c., and has no superior at this price. Our special price, while it lasts..... 25c. lb.

Lay in a large supply now as this offer will only last until quantity is sold.

Fine Navel Oranges, at special prices..... 25 and 30c. doz.

Best Lemons..... 20c. doz.

Pure Cocoa, 1 lb. tins..... 10c.

Pork & Beans in Chili Sauce, large 2 lb. tins, very fine, reg. 15c. special 2 for 25c

John Bull Pickles, the old reliable, only..... 10c. bottle

Best Quality Prunes, regular 12c. c. special..... 10c. lb

Extra Large Peaches, 50-60, reg. 15c., special..... 12c. lb

Rockford Granulated Sugar, 20 lb. bags. Get our prices on Sugar.

SODA BISCUITS—Three makes, special price in quantities.

SEEDS.—A full assortment of all kinds of Garden and Flower Seeds. Every package this year's stock.

Bring your produce here, we pay highest market price, Phone 43

Goods delivered promptly

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Paid-up Capital, Rest and Undivided Profits \$8,181,370
Total Assets (Over) \$58,000,000

Remit Money By Bank Money Orders

Bank Money Orders

issued by the Union
Bank of Canada for sums up to \$50.00 cost only from 3c
to 15c, according to amount. They are payable
anywhere in Canada (Yukon excepted), and in the
principal United States cities.

Money sent in this way is as safe as if you handed
it direct to the payee.

STIRLING BRANCH—W. S. MARTIN, Manager.

LONDON, ENGL., BRANCH, { F. W. ASHE, Manager.
51 Threadneedle, St., E.C. { G. M. C. HART SMITH, Assistant Manager.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1912.

THE STORE That Satisfies

Ward Brand
Clothing
Suits to Suit
you and
your pocket

HATS
that are
real Hats, Fur,
Felt, Straw or
Panama

Ladies' Waterproof Coats and Belts.

This Store will close on Friday, May 24th, to allow all
hands to enjoy the day.

FRED. T. WARD,
THE MEN'S WEAR MAN

Run Your
EYE
down this List
and make
your purchases
for
THE 24TH
before it
is too
LATE

New Lines
of
Neckwear
SOFT SHIRTS
SOFT COLLARS
SILK HOSIERY
in plain and fancy
BELTS, GLOVES,
GARTERS
UNDERWEAR
(wool or cotton)
CAPS

West Huntingdon

Victoria Day is the next big event in our local gossip: Stirling, of course! The outlook for hay and fall grain could not be better than at present if rain comes frequently.

Mr. C. Chambers is doing a good trade in eggs by keeping his wagon going.

Quarterly meeting was held here on Sunday the 12th inst. An excellent crowd was present and the Quarterly Board the following evening was well attended and reported a good outcome.

Rev. E. A. Tonkin is in bad health at present and is not able to take full charge of his work.

We are glad to report that Mrs. A. Adams is better again.

Mr. L. M. Sharpe was appointed to attend district meeting at Belleville on Tuesday, 21st inst.

A young son at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Fargey.

W. Wilson is rushing the new house and is making a great improvement.

Wellman's News

The annual meeting of the Epworth League for the election of officers was held on April 23rd. The following officers were elected:

Hon. Pres.—Rev. J. A. Connell.

Pres.—Mr. Wm. Pollock.

Rec. Sec.—Miss Bertha Dracup.

Organist—Mrs. G. Godden.

Choir Leader—Mr. G. Godden.

Asst. Organist—Miss Edna Snarr.

Librarian—Mrs. Thos. McCaughan.

Citizenship Dept.—Mr. C. Morton.

Treasurer—Miss Zella Snarr.

Cor. Sec.—Miss Alice Pollock.

Rec. Sec.—Miss Bertha Dracup.

Organist—Mrs. G. Godden.

Choir Leader—Mr. G. Godden.

Asst. Organist—Miss Edna Snarr.

Librarian—Mrs. Thos. McCaughan.

In the report of Wellman's Sabbath School published last week the name of Mr. Wm. Pollock was omitted. Mr. Pollock was re-elected teacher of the Young Men's Bible Class.

As a result of investigation undertaken by the Commission of Conservation, it has been ascertained that there are 1,016,521 horse-power developed from water power in Canada.

A standard table-egg as a rule is cured in from three to four days by applying Chamberlain's Liniment and observing the directions with each bottle.

For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain'sough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expectorate. It may be used successfully in many epidemics and is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

Chatterton Chips

John Frederick who got his arm broken two or three weeks ago has worked ever since with his arm in a sling.

There seems a good prospect for fruit, although the heavy rains we are getting may injure the cherries which are in full bloom.

The farmers were nearly done seed-

ing when the rains came.

Pastures and meadows are in fine

shape at present, and grain looks well.

Frank Finkle is preparing to build a

concrete blacksmith shop, which will

be an improvement over the present

structure.

They are drawing material past here

to erect a government observation

tower on the Oak Hills, to be located

on B. Hatfield's farm.

Madoc Junction Items

Miss Hattie Barker of Toronto spent the week-end here with her parents.

Mrs. Seeley is the guest of Mr.

and Mrs. E. Bennett.

Rev. E. A. Tonkin and Mrs. Tonkin

made a couple of calls here last Saturday.

Both are in very poor health.

A couple of students from Albert

College conducted the services here last

Sabbath. The text "Give Me Thine

Heart," was well handled by Mr.

Walker, and some very helpful sug-

gestions were given from his own ex-

perience.

Miss Maggie Hamilton spent Sun-

day at her home in Turner's settle-

ment.

Mrs. Davis, Foxboro, spent Sunday

with her son Mr. Neil Davis, Foxboro.

Mr. Hiram Ashley, and Mr. S. Tufts

spent Sunday in Belleville, and attended

the Son's of England service.

The civilized world was shocked by

the death roll on the Titanic; but, as

the New York World remarks, 3,000

workmen are killed in accidents every year without attracting any particu-

lar attention, even in the country

which sustains the loss.

When your child has Whooping Cough

be careful to keep the cough loose and

expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain'sough Remedy as may be required.

This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expectorate. It may be used successfully in many epidemics and is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Statement of the result of the business of the Bank for the half year ended 30th April, 1912.

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 31st October, 1911..... \$1,855,185.36

Premiums on New Stock..... 815,737.50

Profits for the half year ended 30th April, 1912, after deducting charges of management, and making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts..... 1,236,339.11

\$3,907,261.97

Two Quarterly Dividends, 2½ per cent each..... \$785,798.70

Bonus of 1 per cent. payable 1st June, 1912..... 160,000.00

945,798.70

Carried to Rest Account..... 1,000,000.00

Carried to Contingent Account..... 1,000,000.00

Expended on Bank Premises..... 265,000.00

\$3,210,798.70

Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward..... \$696,463.57

Note—Market price of Bank of Montreal stock, 30th April, 1912, 255%.

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock..... \$15,975,220.00

Rest..... \$16,000,000.00

Balance of Profits carried forward..... 696,463.27

\$16,696,463.27

Unclaimed Dividends..... 1,843.01

Quarterly Dividend, payable 1st June, 1912, and 1 per cent. bonus..... 560,000.00

17,258,306.28

Notes of the Bank in circulation..... \$14,018,850.00

Deposits not bearing interest..... 49,276,602.46

Deposits bearing interest..... 143,575,076.56

Balances due to other Banks in Canada..... 118,900.57

206,989,429.59

\$240,222,955.87

ASSETS

Gold and Silver coin current..... \$8,125,675.67

Government demand notes..... 13,398,073.00

Deposit with Dominion Government required by act of Parliament for security of general bank note circulation..... 700,000.00

Due by agencies of this bank in Great Britain and Foreign countries..... \$17,556,569.03

Call and short Loans in Great Britain and United States..... 59,283,009.00

76,839,578.03

Dominion and Provincial Government securities..... 535,929.17

Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks..... 15,661,350.76

Notes and Cheques of other Banks..... 5,407,003.78

120,667,610.41

Bank Premises at Montreal and Branches..... 4,000,000.00

ONLY A MONTH; OR, A CURIOUS MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

CHAPTER III.

Even so limp a specimen of humanity as Cyril Morgan found that, after all, existence in this primitive region had its charms, while Blanche said, quite truthfully, that she had never enjoyed herself so much in her life. As for Frithiof, he made no secret of his love for her; it was apparent to all the world; to the light-hearted Norwegians, who looked on approvingly.

One morning, a little tired with the previous day's excursion to the Suphelle Brae, they idled away the sunny hours on the fjord, Frithiof rowing, Swanhild lying at full length in the bow with Lillo mounting guard over her, and Blanche, Sigrid, and Cecil in the stern.

"You have been all this time at Balholm and yet have not seen King Bele's grave?" Frithiof had exclaimed, in answer to Blanche's inquiry. "Look, there it is, just a green mound by that tree."

"Isn't it odd?" said Sigrid, dreamily, "to think that we are just in the very place where the Frithiof Saga really lived?"

"But I thought it was only a legend," said Cecil.

"Oh, no," said Frithiof, "the Sagas are not legends, but true stories handed down by word of mouth."

"Then I wish you would hand down your saga to us by word of mouth," said Blanche, raising her sweet eyes to him. "I shall never take the trouble to read it for myself in some dry, tiresome book. Tell us the story of Frithiof now as we drift along in the boat with his old home Framnaes in sight."

"I do not think I can tell it really well," he said; "but I can just give you the outline of it."

"Frithiof was the only son of a wealthy yeoman who owned land at Framnaes. His father was a great friend of King Bele, and the king wished that his only daughter Ingeborg should be educated by the same wise man who taught Frithiof, so you see it happened that as children Frithiof and Ingeborg were always together, and by and by was it not quite natural that they should learn to love each other? It happened just so, and Frithiof vowed that, although he was only the son of a yeoman, nothing should separate them or make him give her up. It then happened that King Bele died, and Frithiof's father, his great friend, died at the same time. Then Frithiof went to live at Framnaes over yonder; he had great possessions, but the most useful were just these three: a wonderful sword, a wonderful bracelet, and a wonderful ship called 'Ellida,' which had been given to one of his Viking ancestors by the sea-god. But though he had all these things, and was the most powerful man in the kingdom, yet he was always sad, for he could not forget the old days with Ingeborg. So one day he crossed this fjord to Bele's grave, close to Balholm, where Ingeborg's two brothers, Helge and Halfdan, were holding an assembly of the people, and he boldly asked for Ingeborg's hand. Helge, the king, was furious, and rejected him with scorn, and Frithiof, who would not

allow even a king to insult him, drew his sword and with one blow smote the king's shield, which hung on a tree, in two pieces. Soon after this good King Ring of the far North, who had lost his wife, became a suitor for Ingeborg's hand, but Helge and Halfdan insulted his messengers and a war was the consequence. When Frithiof heard the news of the war he was sitting with his friend at a game of chess; he refused to help Helge and Halfdan, but knowing that Ingeborg had been sent for safety to the sacred grove of Balder, he went to see her in 'Ellida,' though there was a law that whoever ventured to approach the grove by water should be put to death. Now Ingeborg had always loved him and she agreed to be betrothed to him, and taking leave of her, Frithiof went with all haste to tell his brothers. This time also there was a great assembly at Bele's grave, and again Frithiof asked for the hand of Ingeborg, and promised that, if Helge would consent to their betrothal, he would fight for him. But Helge, instead of answering him, asked if he had not been to the sacred grave of Balder, contrary to the law? Then all the people shouted to him, "Say no, Frithiof! Say no, and Ingeborg is yours." But Frithiof said that though his happiness hung on that one word he would not tell a lie, that in truth he had been to Balder's Temple, but that his presence had not defiled it, that he and Ingeborg had prayed together and had planned this offer of peace. But the people forsook him, and King Helge banished him, until he should bring back the tribute due from Anganty of the Western Isles; and every one knew that if he escaped with his life on such an errand it would be a wonder. Once again Frithiof saw Ingeborg, and he begged her to come with him in his ship 'Ellida,' but Ingeborg, though she loved him, thought that she owed obedience to her brothers, and they bade each other farewell; but before he went Frithiof clasped on her arm the wonderful bracelet. So then they parted, and Frithiof sailed away and had more adventures than I can tell you, but at last he returned with the tribute money, and now he thought Ingeborg would indeed be his. But when he came into Framnaes, he found that his house and everything belonging to him had been burned to the ground."

"No, no, Frithiof, there was his horse and his dog left," corrected Sigrid. "Don't you remember how they came up to him?"

"So they did, but all else was gone; and, worst of all, Ingeborg, they told him, had been forced by her brothers to marry King Ring, who, of she had not become his wife, would have taken the kingdom from Helge and Halfdan. Then Frithiof was in despair, and cried out, 'Who dare speak to me of the fidelity of women?' And so it happened that that very day was Midsummer-day, and he knew that King Helge, Ingeborg's brother, would be in the Temple of Balder. He sought him out, and went straight up to him and said, 'You sent me for the lost tribute and I have gained it, but either you or I must die. Come, fight me! Think of Framnaes that you burned. Think of Ingeborg whose life you have spoiled!' And then in great wrath he flung the tribute-money at Helge's head, and Helge fell down senseless. Just then Frithiof caught sight of the bracelet he had given Ingeborg on the image of Balder, and he tore it off, but in so doing upset the image, which fell into the flames on the altar. The fire spread and spread so that at last the whole temple was burned, and all the trees of the grove. Next day King Helge gave chase to Frithiof, but luckily in the night Frithiof's friend had scuttled all the king's ships, and so his effort failed, and Frithiof sailed out to sea in the 'Ellida.' Then he became a Viking, and lived a hard life, and won many victories. At last he came home to Norway and went to King Ring's court at Yuletide, disguised as an old man; but they soon found out that he was young and beautiful, and he doffed his disguise, and Ingeborg trembled as she recognized him. Ring knew him not, but liked him well, and made him his guest. One night he saved Ring when his horse and sledge had fallen into the water. But another day it happened that they went out hunting together, and Ring, being tired, fell asleep, while Frithiof kept guard over him. As he watched, a raven came and sung to him, urging him to kill the king; but a white bird urged him to flee from temptation, and Frithiof drew his sword and flung it far away out of reach. Then the king opened his eyes, and told Frithiof that for some time he had known him, and that he honored him for resisting temptation. Fri-

BOVRIL IS THE GREAT BODY-BUILDER

See the British Medical Journal, Sept. 16, '11, and the Medical Times, Nov. 18, '11.

B-2-12

thiof, however, felt that he could no longer bear to be near Ingeborg, since she belonged not to him, and soon he came to take leave of her and her husband. But good King Ring said that the time of his own death was come, and he asked Frithiof to take his kingdom and Ingeborg, and to be good to his son. Then he plunged his sword in his breast, and so died. Before long the people met to elect a new king, and would have chosen Frithiof, but he would only be regent till Ring's son should be of age. Then Frithiof went away to his father's grave and prayed to Balder, and he built a wonderful new temple for the god, but still peace did not come to him. And the priest told him that the reason of this was because he still kept anger and hatred in his heart toward Ingeborg's brothers. Helge was dead, but the priest prayed him to be reconciled to Halfdan. They were standing thus talking in the new temple when Halfdan unexpectedly appeared, and when he caught sight of his foe he turned pale and trembled. But Frithiof who for the first time saw that forgiveness is greater than vengeance, walked up to the altar, placed upon it his sword and shield, and returning, held out his hand to Halfdan, and the two were reconciled. At that moment there entered the temple one dressed as a bride, and Frithiof lifted up his eyes and saw that it was Ingeborg herself. And Halfdan, his pride of birth forgotten, and his anger conquered by his foe's forgiveness, led his sister to Frithiof and gave her to be his wife, and in the new Temple of Balder the Good the lovers received the blessing of the priest."

"How well you tell it! It is a wonderful story," said Blanche.

It was such a contrast to her ordinary life, this quiet Norway, where all was so simple and true and trustworthy, where no one seemed to strain after effects. And there was something in Frithiof's strength, and spirit, and animation, which appealed to her greatly. "My Viking is adorable!" she used to say to herself; and gradually there stole into her manner toward him a sort of tender reverence. She no longer teased him playfully, and their talks together in those long summer days became less full of mirth and laughter, but more earnest and absorbing.

Cecil saw all this, and she breathed more freely. "Certainly she loves him," was her reflection. Sigrid, too, no longer doubted; indeed, Blanche had altogether won her heart, and somehow, whenever they were together, the talks always drifted round to Frithiof's past, of Frithiof's future, or Frithiof's opinions. She was very happy about it, for she felt sure that Blanche would be a charming sister-in-law, and love and hope seemed to have developed Frithiof in a wonderful way; he had suddenly grown manly and considerate, nor did Sigrid feel, as she had feared, that his new love interfered with his love for her.

"Will there be church to-morrow?" asked Blanche, as they rested half-way. "I should so like to go to a Norwegian service."

"There will be service at some church within reach," said Frithiof; "but I do not much advise you to go; it will be very hot, and the place will be packed."

"Why? Are you such a religious people?"

"The peasants are," he replied. "And of course the women, Church-going and religion, that is for women; we men do not need that sort of thing."

She was a little startled by his matter-of-fact, unabashed tone.

"What, are you an agnostic? an atheist?" she exclaimed.

"No, no, not at all," he said, composedly. "I believe in a good providence, but with so much I am quite satisfied you see. What does one need with more? To us men religion, church going, is—how do you call it in English? I think you say 'an awful bore.' Is it not so?"

The slang in foreign accent was irresistible. She was a little shocked, but she could not help laughing.

"How you Norwegians speak out!" she exclaimed. "Many Englishmen feel that, but few would say it so plainly."

"So! I thought an Englishman was nothing if not candid. But for me I feel no shame. What more would one have than to make the

most of life? That is my religion. I hear that in England there is a book to ask whether life is worth living? For me I can't understand that sort of thing. It is a question that would never have occurred to me. Only to live is happiness enough. Life is such a very good thing. Do you not agree?"

"Sometimes," she said, rather wistfully.

"Only sometimes! No, no, always, to the last breath!" cried Frithiof.

"You say that because things are as you like; because you are happy," said Blanche.

"It is true, I am very happy," he replied. "Who would not be happy walking with you?"

Something in his manner frightened her a little. She went on breathlessly and incoherently.

"You wouldn't say that life is a very good thing if you were like our poor people in East London, for instance?"

"Indeed, no," he said, gravely.

"That must be a great blot on English life. Here in Norway we have no extremes. No one is very poor, and our richest men have only what would be counted in England a moderate income."

"Perhaps that is why you are such a happy people."

"Perhaps," said Frithiof, but he felt a little inclined to consider the problem of the distribution of wealth just then, and the talk drifted round once more to that absorbing personal talk which was much more familiar to them.

(To be continued.)

PICKERING'S PEERS.

As his father, the Earl of Clarendon, is no longer a young man, Lord Hyde's much-talked-of-action in emigrating as a farmer to Canada with his wife and children and his brother-in-law, Lord Somers, has not that air of permanent exile about it which lends, as a rule, a definitely depressing quality to such actions, says the London Bystander. Indeed, it is probable that



Lord Hyde.

health considerations, especially for his children, are the prime reasons for a step which is certainly an unusual one for a former, young man about town, the heir to a rich carlom and a fine estate, and the son of a life-long courtier. In Edwardian days Lord Hyde, who is dark and well-set up, though slightly lame, was one of the few young



Lord Somers.

men about the Court, and it was at Dublin in the gay days of the Dudley Vice-royalty that he met his fair-haired, blue-eyed wife, the daughter of that Mrs. Somers-Cox who was the adopted daughter of the painter Watts. Her brother, Lord Somers, though he had a long minority, succeeded to a somewhat attenuated fortune, the bulk of the Somers estates.

ARMY DESERTIONS.

Official government reports show that the number of desertions from the British army last year reached the surprising height of 1,600, or nearly 400 more than the previous year. Though very little is ever said about it in the press, it is generally known that the recruiting authorities find it more and more difficult to get the necessary number of suitable young men for the army, and that to fill the gaps in the ranks all sorts of human dervishes and even ex-convicts are taken,

with the result that the army is not thought by all to be altogether reliable.

Make The Teapot Test

Put "SALADA" TEA in a warm teapot—pour on freshly boiled water—let stand for five minutes—and you will have the most delicious cup of tea you ever tasted.

"SALADA"
HAS THE FLAVOR! THE FRAGRANCE! THE DELICIOUSNESS
that makes Ceylon Tea the beverage of delight.
In sealed lead packages ONLY.
BLACK, GREEN or MIXED

FIGHT WITH A DEVIL-FISH.

A Terrible Struggle With One of These Monsters.

One of the largest of fishes—perhaps the largest of true fishes, since the whale is a mammal—is the manta or giant devil-fish of tropical waters. A man who catches one of these monsters knows he has been fishing, for he often stands in no small peril of his life before the creature is landed. In the Wide World Magazine a writer gives this lively account of his experience with an unusually large manta:

—

(To be continued.)

We were fishing from a gasoline launch some fifteen miles down the coast from Manzanillo, Mexico. I was standing in the bows, ready to harpoon a large fish that had bitten, and was being pulled to the surface.

Suddenly fish and line were snapped away, and through the clear water I saw a huge dark purple mass, scarcely a fathom below the boat. Shouting to our Mexican engineer to start the launch, I threw the harpoon with all my strength. It struck home, and instantly a great disturbance took place. Some monstrous creature rose to the surface and dashed at the boat, striking out with what looked like two great wings.

The strokes were terrific, and we had the utmost difficulty in keeping clear. Had one of these "wings" touched the boat, it would have been smashed like match-wood, and, as sharks were watching the disturbance, our fate would soon have been decided.

Although the water all around us was seething from the fury of the monster's onslaught, we kept our heads, and did our best to disable the creature.

We embedded three harpoons in it. We also fired three revolver bullets into it, each of which produced volumes of dark exudates; and every time the madly flapping wings came near enough, the man in the bows gave them a lance-thrust.

Gradually the manta's struggles grew less, and it began to yield to the strain on the ropes. It was a long battle, however, for every now and then the great fish, seeming to regain strength, would attack us with renewed ferocity. Eventually, after a final fury that caused the water to heave as if with an earthquake, it ceased its struggles, and we towed it ashore, escorted by shoals of sharks.

Tying the boat up at the wharf, I got permission from the command-

ant of the port to land our prize. Making it fast, we hoisted it on the crane, and ran it along to the railway office, in front of which we photographed it. It measured eighteen feet three and a half inches from tip to tip of the wings, and sixteen feet one inch from tail to tail; near the centre it was over nine feet thick.

We estimated its weight at five tons. When we had photographed the great fish, we cast it off the end of the wharf, and the sharks demolished the carcass in an incredibly short time.

He (after popping the question)—"Why do you cry, my angel? Did I offend you by my proposal?" She (still sobbing)—"Oh, no, dear, it is not that; I am crying for joy. Mother always said to me: 'May, she said, 'you are such an idiot that you would not get even a donkey for a lover,' and now I have got one after all."

She (tearfully)—"Our engagement is at an end, and I wish to return to you everything you have ever given me." He (cheerfully)—"Thanks, Blanche! You may begin at once with the kisses!" They are married now.

Well, Well!

THIS is a HOME DYE
that ANYONE
can use

I dyed ALL these
DIFFERENT KINDS
of Goods
with the SAME Dye.
I used

DYOLA
ONE DYE FOR ALL KINDS OF GOODS

CLEAN and SIMPLE to use.
NO chance of using the WRONG Dye for the Goods one has to color. All colors from your Druggist or Dealer. FREE Color Card and STORE Booklet. The Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal.

Fish as a Food

Your Doctor will tell you fish is a most valuable food, and should be more frequently used. The Sardine, in addition to its food value, is unusually appetising and delicious, but the "KING OSCAR" is the very finest the best packing skill can produce.

They are uniformly small, autumn-caught fish, without scales or bones, packed in pure olive oil, and sealed in sanitary, solderless, self-opening, gold-acquered packages.

GET THEM FROM YOUR GROCER

By Special Royal Permission
Registered Trade Mark as
above on Every Genuine Package.

Something New-and Better.

5 POUNDS
Redpath
EXTRA
GRANULATED
SUGAR
Ye Old Sugar Loaf
The Canada SUGAR-REFINING CO., LIMITED
Montreal
Ask your Grocer about it

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO. LIMITED MONTREAL

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. PARKER,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
Stirling, Ont.

J. S. MORTON,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto,
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental
Surgeons, of Ontario.
OFFICE—One door north of new Bank of
Montreal.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Frank Zwick is home from Toronto.
Miss Neesler of Lindsay, is a visitor at
the home of Dr. Bissonnette.

Mr. L. W. Cottrell, from Tweed, is now
teller in the Bank of Montreal.

Mr. Albert Green left on Saturday for
Oshawa where he will spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Holden, of Vancouver,
B. C., are guests of his parents, Mr.
and Mrs. S. Holden.

Mrs. Coyle and Misses Violet and Lila
Coyle, Toronto, are guests of Rev. and
Mrs. J. A. Connell, Rawdon Parsonage.

Militia Expense

Should Be Reduced

There was a rumor that the Minister of Militia was about to make Belleville a great military centre. The Belleville Ontario does not approve of this idea, and says a big military establishment is likely to get any nation into trouble. It closes an editorial on the subject with the following:

"Let us remember too that militarism depends upon taxation, and this usually falls, in any nation, upon the men who work."

Hon. Sam Hughes apparently desires to have our public school children to go each year into training camps, filled as he is with the idea that military training is the greatest educational force in the world. It is gratifying to see with how little enthusiasm Colonel Sam's proposals have been received.

"Instead of trying to make Canada a bellicose braggart among the nations, with tens of thousands of soldier idlers in training camps, let us rather do our best to keep these men in the lines of industrial activity, and in that way to build up a country that will be more potent from its abundant possession of the sinews of war than from any top-heavy complement of professional soldiers."

It is now well known that not more than one case of rheumatism in a regiment is a sufficient treatment for whatever is that is needed is a free application of Chamberlain's Liniment and massaging the parts at each application. Try it, and see how quickly it will relieve the pain and soreness. Sold by all dealers.

SEED CORN

All the leading varieties, qualities and prices right at

S. HOLDEN'S STORE

Including:

White Yellow Dent
Improved Leaming
Giant Prolific Ensilage
Longfellow
Compton's Early

Reliable Root Seeds are very scarce—
secure your requirements of Mang-
olds, Sugar Beets and Carrots be-
fore stocks are exhausted.

Tomato, cabbage and flower plants
for sale.

S. HOLDEN
Phone No. 8

The Reliable Grocery AND CROCKERY STORE

Just a reminder of a few of the many
specials which we have to offer:

Lipton's Pure Fruit Jelly Tablets,
3 pkgs. for .25c. .25c.
Jello, a delicious dessert, per pkg. .10c.
Pure Gold Salad Dressing Powder,
per pkg. .10c.

Nation's Blanchemange and Custard
Powder, per can .15c.

New Seeded Raisins, per pkg. .10c.

Finest Seeded Raisins, 2 pkgs. .25c.

Large Muscatel Raisins, per lb. .10c.

Heinz Sweet Pickles in bulk, per qt. .30c.

Sour Pickles in bulk, per qt. .20c.

Good size Navel Oranges, per doz. .30c.

Good size Lemons, per doz. .20c.

A special line of Toilet Soap, 3
cakes for .10c.

Don't forget we are head quarters
for all kinds of Cooked and Cured
Meats. We slice them for you any
thickness desired with our Sanitary
Meat Slicer.

Will have fresh Pork Sausage on
Saturday.

A choice lot of Tomato, Cabbage
and Flower plants.

Orders taken for all kinds of Flowers
and Floral Designs for Weddings,
Funerals, etc.

All kinds of Produce taken.

Cash paid for Eggs.

J. L. ASHLEY

Goods promptly delivered. Phone 31

ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the legal column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers—Three lines and under,
25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
7c. per line. Matter set in larger than the
ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Train schedule Stirling station as follows—
GOING WEST GOING EAST
Mail & Ex.—5:30 a.m. Passenger. 10:27 a.m.
Passenger. 4:45 p.m. Mail & Ex. 3:41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1912

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Bay of Quinte Conference of
the Methodist Church will meet in
Cobourg on June 5th.

Mr. Sutcliffe has had a powerful
electric light put up in front of his
store. It puts in the shade all others
on the street.

The annual meeting of Methodist
Ministers and laymen of the Campbell-
ford district was held yesterday in
Campbellford.

At the Belleville Cheese Board on
Saturday 1350 boxes of cheese were
offered. All but one factory sold at
13c. and 13 9/10c.

BUTTER WRAPPERS—The best
quality of Parchment Paper for Butter
Wrappers for sale at the News-
Argus Office. Prices right.

The county road men commenced
yesterday to scrape the mud off the
streets. Owing to the heavy rains
there is a lot of mud to take away.

At the Stirling Cheese Board on
Tuesday 600 boxes of cheese were
offered. All were sold at 13c. The
buyers were—Thompson 160; Watkins
25; Hodge 150.

At the Belleville District meeting of
the Methodist Church three candidates
were recommended for the Ministry :
Fred. G. Joblin, Melrose; L. M. Sharpe
of West Huntingdon; and J. Everson,
of Albert College.

The merchant who wants your trade
will be pretty sure to tell you in ads.
some real reasons why his store is im-
portant to you. And if it is true that
it is important to you, it is true that
it is important for you to know it.

The general statement of the Bank of
Montreal, just issued, is one most
gratifying to its shareholders as well as
its patrons and the public generally.

It shows the Bank to be in an exceed-
ingly strong position. See the adver-
tisement on the first page of this issue.

Mr. C. U. Clancy, of Wellman's
Corners, lost a valuable horse on Mon-
day last. He drove it to Stirling on
that day, and on arrival here he noticed
there was something wrong with it, and although the veterinary was
called, it was found there could be nothing
done, and the animal died soon after.

We call attention to the article in
another column in reference to com-
pulsory school attendance. From in-
formation we have received we believe
there are several children in this vil-
lage who are not attending school
who should be in attendance were the
law observed. The Board of Education
should look into this matter.

The firecracker nuisance has already
been in evidence on the streets of Stirling,
and has caused horses to become
unmanageable and ladies to be frightened.
The Council should take prompt
action to stop the letting off of fire-
crackers of any kind by appointing
constables to enforce the provisions
of the by-law, by which all parties
guilty of such practices are liable to a
fine of twenty dollars.

Mr. J. S. Carsairs, who has been
Federal organizer for the Conserva-
tive party for some years, has been
offered, and has accepted the position
of Inspector of Customs. Mr. Carsairs
is well-known here, having been
for several years Principal of Stirling
High School. The Mail and Empire
reports:

Mr. Carsairs is favorably known all
over the province. He was formerly a
classical master in Harbord Collegiate
Institute, Toronto, and was also
librarian of the Canadian Military
Institute. He has written several
volumes, and his services as an editor
and reviser have been acknowledged
in several publications. He is at present
engaged in producing "A History
of Canada and the Canadian People."

The police in Belleville have been
given strict orders to ascertain the
names of all boys of any age caught
letting off firecrackers and they will
be prosecuted according to law.

The Industrial Committee of the
City Council of Belleville recommended
that the sum of \$2,500 be appropri-
ated by the Council for the establish-
ment of a publicity bureau.

The dispensers of drinks in Belleville
have increased the price of all liquors
sold by the glass. Ten cents is now
the price of all drinks usually sold for
five cents, and mixed drinks are 15
and 20c. The hotels have also raised
the price of meals and day board.

Death of Rev. R. B. Denike

The death took place suddenly at the
residence of his daughter, at Haweck.
On Sunday morning last, of Rev. R.
B. Denike, of Campbellford. He had
been about the village on Saturday,
as well as usual, and in the evening
stated that he was feeling better than
for some time. About three o'clock
on Sunday morning he awoke feeling
very ill, and although, medical assis-
tance was at once called, he died soon
after, heart failure being the cause.

The deceased was well-known in
this vicinity having been a resident of
Rawdon Township when a young man,
and before studying for the ministry,
and was highly respected by all. He
was 71 years of age. The funeral took
place on Tuesday to Mount Pleasant
Cemetery, Campbellford.

He leaves a widow and two sons and
two daughters: — H. B. Denike, at
Dartford; Mrs. Ed. Fennell, at Haweck;
and I. H. Denike of Stirling.

Resolution of Condolence

The following resolution was unanimously
passed at the last official meeting
of the Quarterly Board of Rawdon
circuit held in the Bethel Methodist
Church on May 4th 1912.

Moved by Bro. James Scott, and
seconded by Bro. Alex. Morton, that
whereas it has pleased Almighty God
in His infinite wisdom to remove from
our midst Bro. Geo. A. Johnson, our
esteemed Recording Steward, whose
death occurred on the 27th of March,
1912, and

Whereas, by his sudden departure
a vacancy has been created in this
Quarterly Board which it will be difficult
to fill, and, while our hearts are
sad because of the great loss we have
sustained in the death of our brother,
yet we are deeply grateful to God for
the years in which he was spared to
this circuit, and for the faithful, practical
christian character of the life he
lived among us. Therefore be it

Resolved, that we deeply deplore
the sad occurrence and express our
sincere sorrow, which we extend to
his wife and family in their sore
bereavement, and pray that our Heavenly
Father may comfort them in their
sorrow, and that even so great a loss
to us all may be overruled for good by
Him who doeth all things well, and

Resolved that a copy of this resolution
be inserted with the minutes of this
Quarterly Board, a copy forwarded
to the bereaved family, and a copy
handed the News-Argus for publication.

J. A. CONNELL, Pastor.
JAMES SCOTT, R.S.

After More Records

Prize Lists of Canadian National Exhibition Now Being Distributed

The Prize List of the Canadian National
Exhibition, Toronto, August 24th to September 9th, has been issued. It shows the usual liberal prizes in all
departments of live Stock, agriculture and home work, amounting to \$55,000. It is evident that the list has been
carefully revised to have it in keeping with up-to-date condition.

A few of the innovations that might
be noticed are provision for competition
in breeding horses for strings of
five horses; a number of sections ad-
ded to provide for newer breeds of
poultry; \$100 in prizes for onions, to-
matoes and celery in baskets. The
last named is a government suggestion
meant to encourage export of these commodities.

On the whole, the list shows a distinct
advance on its predecessors, and as
the attractions will include a review of
Cadets from all the overseas Dominions
of the Empire, the Scouts Guards
Band, and a brilliant historical spec-
tacle, the siege of Delhi, it is safe to
predict another record year for the
Canadian National.

Repair Shops at Trenton

(Trenton Courier)

Yesterday, May 15th, a number of
men commenced work on a new indus-
try for Trenton. The C. N. O. R. Division
of the C. N. R. system have selected
Trenton for the repair of their
cars, and all cars in Ontario which
can be got here will be brought for re-
pairs.

Mr. J. W. Kelly, who is General
Manager over this Department, will
have his headquarters here, while Mr. O.
Grant will have charge over the
engines.

The company have plans for the necessary
buildings, but at present are using the
erecting and machine shop of the
round house. Local men are
being given employment and they
require more hands.

Mr. Wm. Johnson has resigned
from the Superintendence of Bridge
Street Sunday School, Belleville, on
account of ill-health. He has held the
position for thirty-eight years. Judge
Deroche has been chosen as Superin-
tendent to succeed Mr. Johnson.

For the first time in many years
there will be no meeting of the Anglican
Synod in June this year. The diocesan committees, however, will
meet on June 18th. The reason for this
is that the ecclesiastical year has been
changed from May 31st to December
31st, the change going into effect this
year. It is likely that hereafter the
Synod will meet in February of each

Compulsory School Attendance

The following are extracts from an
Act respecting compulsory school at-
tendance which became law in 1900:

"Every child between eight and
fourteen years of age shall attend
school for the full term during which
the school of the section or municipali-
ty in which he resides is open each
year, unless excused for the reasons
hereinafter mentioned.

"A person who has received into his
house another person's child under the
age of fourteen, who is resident with him
and is in his care or legal custody,
shall be subject to the same duty with
respect to the instruction of such
child during such residence as parents,
and shall be liable to be proceeded
against as in the case of a parent, if he
fails to cause such child to be instructed
as required by this Act; but the
duty of a parent under this Act shall
not thereby be affected or diminished.

"No child under fourteen years of age
who has not a valid excuse under
this Act, shall be employed by any
person during school hours, while the
public school of the section or municipali-
ty in which the child resides is in session,
and any person that employs a
child in contravention of this section
shall incur a penalty not exceeding
twenty dollars for each offence."

If every man were as good and as
smart as his mother knows he is, the
millennium would indeed be here.

There is no real need of anyone being
troubled with constipation. Chamberlain's
Tablets will cause an agreeable
movement of the bowels without any un-
pleasant effect. Give them a trial.

For sale by all dealers.

For Sale

A few loads of good Timothy Hay.
37-3w M. COSBEY, Oak Hills.

NOTICE

A semi-annual meeting of L. O. L. No. 3
District Central Hastings, will be held at
West Huntingdon on Wednesday, May
29th, at 8 p.m. All members cordially invited.

W. J. JEFFREY, W. M.
GEO. MARTIN, Rec. Sec.

RECRUITS WANTED

To go into camp at Barriefield on June
17th. Those wishing to enlist will please
apply to Capt. D. Green, or Major T. H.
McKee.

D. GREEN,
Capt. B. Co., 49th Regt,
52 Cecil St.

PURE WATER

Any persons wanting wells drilled or
opened, so as to secure a supply of pure
water, apply to

JAMES CLARK,
Box 138, Campbellford

THE IDEAL GROCERY

Anticipating the extra demands
there would be from our many cus-
tomers for supplies in entertaining
their visitors during the Old Boys' Re-
union we have stocked up well with a
complete stock of fresh Groceries, Pro-
visions and Fruits.

Don't forget we are headquarters for
the best quality of Fruit on the market.

Get some of our special sunshine,
tree ripened Oranges at 25, 30, 40c. doz.
Bananas of quality, Pine Apples,
fresh Roasted Peanuts.

We will have a good supply of Car-
nations Thursday evening.

Trade or Cash paid for Eggs.

G. H. LUERY

Phone 18

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Canada's Double Track Line

Victoria Day

Single Fare For Round Trip

Between all Stations in Canada

Good going May 23rd and 24th

Return limit May 27th

(Minimum charge 25c.)

Homesearchers

Excursions

May 28th, June 11th and 25th

and every second Tuesday thereafter until
September 17th

Via Chicago and St. Paul

WINNIPEG AND RETURN - \$34.00

EDMONTON AND RETURN - \$42.00

Tickets good for 60 days

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is the
shortest and most direct line between Win-
nipeg and Edmonton, with smooth road
bed, electric lighted sleeping cars and sum-
pily furnished dining car seats. The most
convenient and most rapidly developing

Potato Growers Warned

A note of warning has been sounded from Ottawa in regard to a very dangerous potato disease that has been brought to Canada in tubers imported from Europe during the present year. The disease, which is known as Potato Canker, was recently discovered in an imported shipment. To warn Canadian farmers against the danger of planting imported seed, the Director of the Experimental Farms has issued a leaflet known as "Farmers' Circular No. 1," prepared by Mr. H. T. Gussow, the Dominion Botanist, which contains the following points:

1. The only way in which the disease can be introduced is through the planting of affected tubers.

2. The use of diseased tubers for seed may, in the worst cases, result in the complete destruction of the entire crop.

3. When once introduced the disease germ infests the soil for a period of eight years, which means that for at least eight years no sound potatoes can be raised on land thus infected.

4. None of the known remedies for other plant diseases will prevent the appearance of the disease.

5. The disease is spread readily through infested soil carried by wind, animals, farm implements, old bags or other means.

Attention is called to provisions under the Destructive Insect and Pest Act which show that to use or sell for seed potatoes imported from Europe is illegal. Copies of this Farmers' Circular may be obtained by applying to the Publication Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont.

Burning Up Two Millions A Month

Fire Waste in Canada Mounting Higher and Higher

In the first four months of this year Canada burnt up \$68,258 worth of property a day. Eight and a quarter million dollars is a pretty big sum of money to send up as a smoke offering to the god of fire in four months' time. Nevertheless, that is the extent of the offering we made.

Here are the fire losses in Canada month by month, as given by the Monetary Times:

January	\$3,002,650
February	1,640,133
March	2,261,414
April	1,355,055

Total for four months..... \$8,259,272

The worst feature about these losses is that they are increasing by leaps and bounds. The figures given above are nearly three million dollars greater than for the same four months of 1911—\$2,897,397 to be exact.

How are we going to reduce these losses?—that is the important question. The greatest reduction in them would be accomplished by having every town and city revise its building by-laws from the point of fire protection. The next step would be the appointment of officials—not mere functionaries—to rigidly enforce those by-laws.

We Canadians, in the fullness of our prosperity, pay too little attention to this dead economic loss from fire. It is time we gave it a thought. The United States have fire marshalls who look into the cause of every fire, prosecute incendiaries, and order the pulling down of buildings that are a fire menace. They also keep a list of people who have fires, and few insurance companies there are who will insure the property of a man who has had fires of a suspicious origin. In Canada, the only province having a fire marshal is Manitoba. It is worth while to remember that a really good fire marshal is a splendid investment for any province.

The Peterboro Summer Fair

Commencing May 27th, Will Provide Whole Week of Sight-Seeing And Merry-Making

(By Roy Gilray.)

Thousands of people will gather in Peterborough during the last week in May. They will come not only to be amused but with a wish to co-operate in the landable desire of waging war on consumption.

What home has not been visited by the Angel of Death, removing some loved one who seemed to fade away, and slip out of sight, apparently without anything being done to save them?

Happily Science has come to our rescue and we now know how to treat such cases. The first step is the appointment of a District or Visiting Nurse; but this will require money.

The ladies of Peterboro are conducting a mammoth exhibition in the armouries from May 27th to June 1st, to provide the funds necessary for the engagement of such a nurse.

This exhibition, fair, or carnival will be a magnificent affair. It will eclipse anything heretofore attempted. The exhibits of the manufacturers will repay a visit alone, but these fade into insignificance when compared with the imposing array of side attractions.

Besides the Egyptian Encampment, rummage sale, shooting gallery, bowling alley, art gallery, dolls' palace, and

orange tree, there will be a theatre where a continuous performance will be put on each evening, as well as a Cafe Chantant, where the husbands, of ladies who persist in examining all the fancy work, may enjoy a quiet smoke while listening to the soothing strains of enchanting music.

In fact there will be something to delight the ear of the most fastidious. Reduced railway rates—One way fare on trains to Peterborough 28th, and 29th, and 30th of May, good for return up to and including 3rd June, 1912.

Promoted to Position in The West

Mr. Arthur Moore, of Stirling, who has been on the staff of the Bank of Montreal here for the past three years, received last week word that his services were required in the Bank of Montreal at Saskatoon, Sask.

A number of Arthur's friends met at his home, The Rectory, on Tuesday evening, May 14th, to say good-bye, and to wish him well in his Western home.

Mr. Belshaw, acting as chairman, said—"Arthur, we have met to say good-bye, and to tell you how sorry we are to lose you, yet glad the Bank realizes that you are fitted for a larger field and a more important position." And continuing Mr. Belshaw said, "And Arthur, let the high moral and Christian standard your mother has set before you be your guiding star, and no matter what temptation or difficulty you may meet you will be victorious, and your mother's heart will be made glad to know that her expectations of you are being realized."

Mr. Boulton, manager of the Stirling branch of the Bank of Montreal, among other kind things said—"In all my experience in banking, I never had a more capable and reliable young man than Mr. Moore. He is pleasing, courteous, and popular, not only with the public but with the Bank officials. I bespeak for him rapid advance in the banking institutions of our country."

Mr. Geo. E. Kennedy, Principal of the High School, said: "Mr. A. Moore was with us in the High School for three years and no better student ever graced the class rooms and halls of our High School. He was clever, reliable, successful. To his fine voice and splendid dramatic ability was largely due the success and popularity of our annual High School entertainment. The lure and call of the West is for our young, our capable, our strong and the qualities possessed by Mr. Moore will open for him the best of the West and I firmly believe that before long he will be one of the influential and successful men in the financial affairs of the West."

Arthur's father, Mr. Byers, then thanked the people of Stirling for the kindness and consideration shown to himself and family. He was sorry to think that Arthur had to go so far, and make the first break in the family circle. He yet realized that it was best that Arthur should go out into the world and test his untired possibilities, and share in the development and progress of our great and glorious West. He hoped that his son would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Belshaw then presented Arthur with a handsome leather club bag, with silver mounted fittings and asked him to accept it as a slight token of the esteem with which he was held by them, and hoped it would not only prove useful but be a reminder of his many Stirling friends.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Belshaw then presented Arthur with a handsome leather club bag, with silver mounted fittings and asked him to accept it as a slight token of the esteem with which he was held by them, and hoped it would not only prove useful but be a reminder of his many Stirling friends.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

Mr. Moore then thanked those present for their beautiful and useful gift, and for the many encouraging things that had been said. He was very sorry indeed to leave his home and so many kind friends, yet glad of the wider experience and greater responsibility that was offered him. He hoped that his future would prove worthy of the confidence of his friends, and of the many kind things that had been said to him.

THE ACUTE PAIN
FROM NEURALGIA

Permanently Cured Through the
Use of Dr. Williams' Pink
Pills.

Neuralgia is not a disease—it is only a symptom, but a very painful one. It is the surest sign that your blood is weak, watery and impure, and that your nerves are literally starving. Bad blood is the one cause—good, rich, red blood the only cure. There you have the real reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure neuralgia. They are the only medicine that contains in correct proportions the elements needed to make rich, red blood. This new blood reaches the root of the trouble, soothes the jangled nerves, drives away the nagging, stabbing pain and braces up your health in other ways. Among the sufferers from neuralgia, cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, is Mrs. Chas. Brown, Durham, Ont., who says: "For months I suffered intensely from neuralgia. The pain in my head and face at times was so great as to be almost unbearable. I tried two doctors, and many remedies, without finding a cure, as there seemed to be no let-up to the pain. Finally I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I began their use. Soon I found the pains becoming less and after taking the pills for some weeks the trouble entirely disappeared and has not since bothered me."

If you are suffering from any blood or nerve trouble begin to cure yourself to-day with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ORIENT IN LONDON.

Queer Visitors and Queer Contrasts at Westminster Docks.

There were strange contrasts of West and East down at the Strangers' Home for Asiatics in the West India Dock, London, England, one day recently.

On the steps of the building, than which there is none in London less Oriental, half a score Lascars in fez and blue overalls above the dirty gayety of their cottons were basking in the sun, while in their usual lounging room Sir Walter Lawrence, Lord Ampthill and other friends of East Indians were addressing a very prim Western meeting.

It was the annual meeting of the home, the only large official home for Asiatics in England. It is placed in the midst of the wild, floating population of Eastern people who spend half their vagrant lives round the docks. Opposite the home there is a twisty street full of Chinese.

While the speaking was going on a crew of Lascars waiting for a ship was happy out in the garden playing cards. Apart from the Lascars were a few Sikhs and a Ceylonese.

All sorts of destitute Orientals have found their way to this haven—the simple countryman who came over to see the King and tell him about the piece of land he and his fellow villagers wanted to buy; a prophet who believed himself to have drawn water from all the wells of truth and was anxious to give forth the same to all who would listen. They go back to their own people and tell gratefully of the great dark bungalow in the West India Road, where a man may eat and sleep and be safe from the ways of evil men.

'MARVELOUS' CURES
OF SKIN ERUPTION

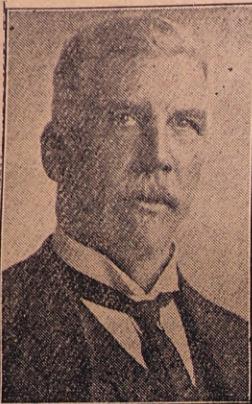
Four Children Constantly Scratching. Nearly Tore Limbs Off. Cured in a Month by Cuticura Soap and Ointment

"Two of my daughters and two of my sons were suffering from very bad eruptions. I ordered my daughters to have all their hair cut off so as to prevent it from spreading all over their heads, and to prevent the soreness of the skin. In order to be able to scratch, they had to scratch. These sores started to form on the blisters, which got larger and larger and then burst, spreading all over their heads, and in some cases down their backs and bodies. The doctor said it was a skin disease, and that it would get worse. They became all inflamed and sore, and they could not stop scratching themselves. This made the sores burst, and the matter flowed all over their bodies. We had to cut off all their hair and at times to put gloves on their hands, the irritation was bad, and to keep them from scratching. Now, I can say with a happy heart that I was cured."

SIR WM. WHYTE.

Sir W. Whyte, who is a genial man with a keen sense of humor, tells these two stories of himself. A young reporter who had just come to Winnipeg was sent to the C. P. R. offices for news. He was energetic and enterprising and managed to make his way up to Sir William's office, his secretary being out of the ante-room at the time. "Anything fresh this morning?" said he briskly to the grey-haired official. "Nothing that I can see except you," replied the vice-president with a smile.

On another occasion while Sir William was making a tour of in-



Sir William Whyte.

COMES FROM NOVA
SCOTIA THIS TIME

ANOTHER SPLENDID CURE BY
DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

R. Moulaison, whom two doctors treated, finds relief and permanent cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Surette Island, Yarmouth Co., N.S., May 20 (Special)—Mr. Renie Moulaison, a well known resident here, is telling his neighbors of his cure from a severe attack of Kidney Disease which kept him in a state of pain and suspense for two months and defied the efforts of two doctors who were treating him.

"My trouble started with a cold," Mr. Moulaison says. "My muscles would cramp and I had headache and dizzy spells. My head ached, and I had a tired, nervous feeling while specks of light flashed in front of my eyes."

"I suffered in this way for over two months and was treated by two doctors, but they didn't seem to be able to do much for me. Then I started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills and they helped me almost at once. Six boxes cured me."

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure the Kidneys. Cured Kidneys strain all the impurities out of the blood. That makes pure blood and good health.

ANCIENT SURGICAL FORMS.

Hippocrates Wrote Treatises on
Fractures and Wounds.

There is no doubt that some rough form of surgery must have existed from very ancient times, but it is strange to find that so complex and delicate an operation as trepanning is one of the oldest. So far as actual records go, Hippocrates gives us the earliest account. He wrote treatises on fractures, dislocations, and wounds of the head, in which he described the method of procedure to be followed in the case of a fractured skull. His direction was to cut away a piece of bone so that the pressure on the brain might be removed. There are also records about this time and later of a fil being used for this purpose, which at a time when anaesthetics were undreamed of must have been, to say the least, painful.

According to Dr. T. Rice Holmes, the operation of removing pieces of bone was performed long before historic times. The effects on the skull are easily seen after death, and are visible as long as the bones are preserved. From inspection of certain skulls of the later Stone Age in Ancient Britain Dr. Holmes has come to the conclusion, as he announced in a lecture at the Royal Institute, that some of these had undergone the operation, which must have been performed with a stone implement.

HAD NOT.
Bobbins—"I don't believe you have any music in your soul!"
Slobbs—"I don't think I have; every time I attend the opera my foot goes to sleep."

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Such is the recuperative power contained in Copeland's Cures for Consumption, even the most advanced cases have been cured by the best medical action. It can be taken by the weakest patient, to whom it gives a fighting strength as nothing else will. The cure is sure, but when respiration is stopped. The lungs and respiratory organs are healed at the same time. Its efficacy to fight consumption, weak or overstrained lungs, is well known. Consumption is beyond doubt not by what I state, but by what is stated by those who have taken it for those ailments and have been cured. Copeland's Cures for Consumption, after being given up by Doctors and specialists, as only having a few days to live, are alive and well to-day, are sent on request. Price per box, 25 cents, at your drugstore, or direct from Wm. Copeland, 611 Park Ave., Toronto, Canada.

IN COMMON TROUBLE.

"I always make it a practice to let to-morrow take care of itself."

"That's easy enough, but it's forgetting yesterday that causes trouble for so many of us."

The Oil for the Athlete.—In rubbing down, the athlete can find nothing finer than Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It renders the muscles and sinews pliable, takes the soreness out of them and strengthens them for strains that may be put upon them. It stands pre-eminent for this purpose, and athletes who for years have been using it can testify to its value as a lubricant.

WHAT!
"Begin every day well," said the philosopher.

"Sure!" said the grouch. "But what are you going to do if you've got chronic indigestion?"

CURED BY CIN PILLS.

Bridgerville, N. S.—"For twenty years I have been troubled with Kidney and Bladder Trouble, and have been treated by many doctors, but found little relief. I had given up all hope of getting cured when I tried Gin Pills. Now, I can say with a happy heart that I was cured."

DANIEL F. FEASER.

Write us for free sample of Gin Pills to try. Then get the regular size boxes at your dealers, or direct from us—50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50. Money refunded if Gin Pills fail to cure. National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Dept. W.L., Toronto.

The average weekly wages of all workpeople engaged in iron and steel manufacture in the United Kingdom is \$9.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

OUR MATHEMATICAL SIGNS.

Plus, Minus, and Other Characters
Result of Evolution.

Did you ever try to figure out why a short horizontal line should signify subtraction or minus, a plus addition and so on? The sign of addition is derived from the initial letter of the word "plus." In making the capital letter it was made more and more carelessly until the top part of the "p" was placed near the centre; hence the plus sign was finally reached.

The sign of subtraction was derived from the word "minus." The word was first contracted into minus, with a horizontal line above to indicate the contraction, which was a printer's freak that may be found in any book bearing a date earlier than the beginning of the eighteenth century. After the lapse of a long period of time the letters were omitted altogether, leaving only the short line so well known to all.

The multiplication sign was obtained by changing the plus sign into a character resembling the letter "x." This was done simply because multiplication is but a shorter form of addition.

Division was formerly indicated by placing the dividend above a horizontal line and the divisor below. In order to save space in printing the dividend was placed to the left and the divisor to the right, with a simple dot in place of each.

The sign of equality is said to have first been used in the year 1557 by a sharp mathematician, who adopted it as a substitute for the words "equal to."

HAVE YOU A SKIN RASH?

Zam-Buk Will End It.

For skin rashes, eruptions, eczema, etc., either in adults or children, there is nothing known to science which equals Zam-Buk in the quickness and certainty of its curative power. Mr. Raymond Webster, of Allanburg, Ont., writes: "I have tried Zam-Buk for many ailments, and every time have found it successful. Some time ago I had a bad rash all over my body. I tried home-made salves, herb salves, and various home-made preparations, and these proved of no use, but when I tried Zam-Buk I was cured in a quarter of the time that I had been experimenting with other preparations."

"My boy had boils, and once again Zam-Buk brought about a complete cure. We have also used it as a household balm and it always gives us full satisfaction."

Zam-Buk uses its unique healing power to certain herbal extracts it contains. Unlike most ointments it contains no poisonous coloring matter, no animal fat, but is purely herbal. For eczema, piles, blood poison, abscesses, ulcers, cuts, burns, and all skin injuries and diseases it is without equal. 50c. box all druggists and stores. Use also Zam-Buk Soap, 25c. tablet.

NOT AVAILABLE.

Maud—"Well, dear, have you found your ideal man, yet?"

Kitty—"Yes, but he's in a book."

SAUVEUR DUVAL.

Elgin Road, L'Ile-Islet Co., Que.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited, Yarmouth, N. S.

Gentlemen.—In January last, Francis Leclerc one of the men employed by me, working in the lumber woods, had a tree fall on him, crushing him fearfully. He was, when found, placed in a box and taken to hospital, where four days were spent in his recovery, his hips being badly bruised and his body turned black from his ribs to his feet. He used ARD'S LINIMENT on his freely, and when he was again fit with the use of three bottles he was completely cured and able to return to his work.

SAUVEUR DUVAL.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited, Yarmouth, N. S.

Leclerc one of the men employed by me, working in the lumber woods, had a tree

fall on him, crushing him fearfully. He

was, when found, placed in a box and

taken to hospital, where four days were

spent in his recovery, his hips being

badly bruised and his body turned black

from his ribs to his feet. He used

ARD'S LINIMENT on his freely, and when

he was again fit with the use of three

bottles he was completely cured and able

to return to his work.

SAUVEUR DUVAL.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited, Yarmouth, N. S.

Leclerc one of the men employed by me, working in the lumber woods, had a tree

fall on him, crushing him fearfully. He

was, when found, placed in a box and

taken to hospital, where four days were

spent in his recovery, his hips being

badly bruised and his body turned black

from his ribs to his feet. He used

ARD'S LINIMENT on his freely, and when

he was again fit with the use of three

bottles he was completely cured and able

to return to his work.

SAUVEUR DUVAL.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited, Yarmouth, N. S.

Leclerc one of the men employed by me, working in the lumber woods, had a tree

fall on him, crushing him fearfully. He

was, when found, placed in a box and

taken to hospital, where four days were

spent in his recovery, his hips being

badly bruised and his body turned black

from his ribs to his feet. He used

ARD'S LINIMENT on his freely, and when

he was again fit with the use of three

bottles he was completely cured and able

to return to his work.

SAUVEUR DUVAL.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited, Yarmouth, N. S.

Leclerc one of the men employed by me, working in the lumber woods, had a tree

fall on him, crushing him fearfully. He

was, when found, placed in a box and

taken to hospital, where four days were

spent in his recovery, his hips being

badly bruised and his body turned black

from his ribs to his feet. He used

ARD'S LINIMENT on his freely, and when

he was again fit with the use of three

bottles he was completely cured and able

to return to his work.

SAUVEUR DUVAL.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited, Yarmouth, N. S.

Leclerc one of the men employed by me, working in the lumber woods, had a tree

fall on him, crushing him fearfully. He

was, when found, placed in a box and

taken to hospital, where four days were

spent in his recovery, his hips being

badly bruised and his body turned black

from his ribs to his feet. He used

ARD'S LINIMENT on his freely, and when

he was again fit with the use of three

bottles he was completely cured and able

to return to his work.

SAUVEUR DUVAL.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited, Yarmouth, N. S.

Leclerc one of the men employed by me, working in the lumber woods, had a tree

fall on him, crushing him fearfully. He

was, when found, placed in a box and

taken to hospital, where four days were

spent in his recovery, his hips being

badly bruised and his body turned black

from his ribs to his feet. He used

ARD'S LINIMENT on his freely, and when

he was again fit with the use of three

bottles he was completely cured and able

to return to his work.

SAUVEUR DUVAL.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited, Yarmouth, N. S.

Leclerc one of the men employed by me, working in the lumber woods, had a tree

fall on him, crushing him fearfully. He

was, when found, placed in a box and

taken to hospital, where four days were

spent in his recovery, his hips being

badly bruised and his body turned black

from his ribs to his feet. He used

ARD'S LINIMENT on his freely, and when

he was again fit with the use of three

bottles he was completely cured and able

to return to his work.

SAUVEUR DUVAL.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited, Yarmouth, N. S.

Leclerc one of the men employed by me, working in the lumber woods, had a tree

fall on him, crushing him fearfully. He

was, when found, placed in a box and

taken to hospital, where four days were

spent in his recovery, his hips being

badly bruised and his body

Ideal Shoes for the Summer



For a summer Shoe there is no Shoe that can take the place of an Oxford or low Shoe. We have the Invictus Shoes in all the newest 1912 styles, in all sizes and shapes that lead the styles in Canada.

Prices from \$2.50 to \$4.00

FOR THE LADIES

See our complete variety in Pumps, Button Oxfords, Slippers and Shoes in Tan, Gun Metal, Patent, Vici Kid and White, ranging from \$1.25 to \$3.50

FOR YOUR GIRLS AND BOYS

We are also carrying a very complete range in Strap Slippers, Pumps, Oxford and Boots in all colors at the leading prices.

See our fancy lines in Hosiery for Women, Misses and Children, in Silk, Lisle and Cotton, in a beautiful range and at all the popular prices.

We are leaders in Hand Made Work and give careful and strict attention to repairing.

Shoe Polish from 5c. up.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING

P. S. Eggs taken in exchange.

IMPORTANT FACTORS

The cost of life insurance depends on efficiency of management, interest earnings and the mortality experienced.

For many years past

THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA

has had an exceptionally low ratio of expenses to income; the rate of interest earned on investments was high, having regard to their select nature, while the death losses of the Company have been less than one-half of the amount expected.

A life Company's ability to pay liberal dividends to its policy-holders arises from the sources named, inasmuch as where the management is efficient, the expense and mortality ratios low, and the earnings from interest high.

THE MARGIN FOR PROFITS

must necessarily be correspondingly large,

BURROWS, of Belleville,

General Agent.

The Marmora Herald says that the Village Council will submit a by-law to raise money to build a new Town Hall; also by-laws to consolidate the village debt, and to build cement walks on streets which now have board walks.

Marmora Herald: "Mr. Moon, formerly hotel keeper in Stirling, was in town this week and entered into a contract with Mr. Simmons, proprietor of the Royal Hotel, to take over the lease of the hotel when Mr. Mull's lease expires on the 22nd of June."

Marmora Herald: Invitations have already been sent out to all the Orange Lodges in this district, inviting them to celebrate in Marmora this year. As there is not likely to be any other demonstration in this section there should be a very large crowd in Marmora and no effort will be spared to make the affair a big success.

The new immigration sheds at Quebec will be the finest in the world.

A daring band of horse thieves are operating in Michigan and Western Ontario.

There is some quibble whether or not the eating of fish produces brain power, but there is no quibble over the fact that catching fish produces brains.

The Cleveland Leader sees a direct connection between Britain's drink bill of \$80,000,000 and the fears of a German invasion. People who drink so freely as indicated by the figures quoted are apt to see all sorts of things.

The late Dr. Clemesha of Port Hope, who died recently, left \$10,000 to the town of Port Hope as a maintenance fund for that town's new hospital, on certain conditions, the chief one being that the hospital be erected within ten years from the date of Dr. Clemesha's death.

Clubbing List.

The News-Argus will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe, \$1.80
The Weekly Mail & Empire, 1.80
The Family Herald & Weekly Star, 1.80
The Weekly Witness, 1.80
The Weekly Sun, 1.80
The Toronto News (Daily), 2.25
The Toronto Star (Daily), 2.25
The Toronto Globe (Daily), 4.50
McFadden's, 1.75
The Farmers Advocate weekly, 2.50
The Home Journal, Toronto, 1.50
Youth's Companion, Boston, 2.75

WONDERS OF THE YOSEMITE.

First Seen by White Men During a Chase After Indians.

It was in the middle years of the last century that the eyes of a white man caught their first glimpse of the wonders of the Yosemite. In January, 1850, Dr. Bunnell while prospecting for gold in the Sierra Nevada mountains saw a stupendous cliff looming up in the distance, but did not then take time to make any investigation.

In March, 1851, the Mariposa Battalion, commanded by Major Savage, of which Dr. Bunnell was a member, penetrated the mountains in pursuit of Indians, who had been giving great trouble to gold miners, prospectors and settlers. On the 21st of March they entered the valley, being, so far as known, the first white men to obtain a near view of its sublime cliffs and wonderful waterfalls, although a Captain Walker, with several companions, had crossed the Sierras and looked down into the valley shortly before. Dr. Bunnell quickly recognized in the giant cliff, now called El Capitan, the towering rock that had attracted his attention the year before, although he had then viewed it from a point fully forty miles away.

Four years later the first party of tourists visited the valley, arriving in June, 1855. A member of this party wrote a description of it for the Mariposa Gazette, which was widely copied in newspapers and magazines in this and other countries, being the first authentic description ever published—National Monthly.

JEBEL MUSA.

Mount Upon Which Moses Received the Tables of the Law.

In a wild and desolate region in the southern half of the Sinaïtian peninsula stands the mount which Moses ascended to receive the tables of the law. From its sacred associations this mountainous region has long been a favorite abode of religious recluses. The mountain itself divides into three parts, and there has been much discussion as to the exact site of the giving of the law.

Jebel Musa, the central of the three peaks, is now considered as best fulfilling the conditions described in Scripture. At its base is the broad plain of sufficient extent to permit the encampment of the hosts of Israel. The peak itself rises to a height of 7,363 feet, and on its northeastern slope, at an elevation of about 5,000 feet, is the monastery of St. Catherine. So precipitous is the side of the mountain at this point that the only means of access to the monastery is by a windlass. In this lofty dwelling place, however, are housed some thirty monks of the Greek church.

The whole place was favorite of the Christian anchorites of the early centuries, and the rocks are full of the cells and caves in which they lived. There are to be seen here also numerous ancient inscriptions upon the rocks which are of great interest to archaeologists, and one of the best manuscripts of the Bible was discovered here in 1850—Brooklyn Eagle.

LAND OF NORTH WIND

KEEWATIN IS A VAST AREA OF LAKES AND RIVERS.

For Just 300 Years Port Nelson Has Been on the Map of Canada—The Winter There Is Colder and the Summer Is Just as Hot—The Indian's Strongest Drink Is Tea—Hudson Bay Co. Supreme.

"I will share my kingdom with you; Ruler, shall you be the thenceforward? Of the northwest wind, Keewaydin, Of the Home wind, the Keewaydin."

When Mudjekeewis, the West Wind and ruler of all the other winds of heaven, gave the Northwest Wind to his son, Hiawatha, after the famous trial of his strength in the great fight, as told in the legends of the Ojibways, and translated into literature by Longfellow, Port Nelson as a port had not yet been placed upon the map. Indeed, it is doubtful if there were as yet any such things as maps, unless Hiawatha himself made a map of his territory on a sheet of birch bark. Possibly, indeed, the port itself at that time lay fathoms deep under the sea. Not until Sir Thomas Burton came there, first of white men, in 1612, did Port Nelson get itself on the new known map, and not till Sir Thomas' mate, Mr. Nelson, died there, some time during that winter of 1612-1613, did Port Nelson get even its name.

Thus for just exactly 300 years has Port Nelson been on the map of North America, and for just exactly 242 years, has it been in business as a port. Until now, that business had but little concern with settled Canada, however, being chiefly dealings of the native inhabitants of the woods and prairies of the far Northwest, with a company of honorable gentlemen in London. The present outstanding feature of the new Government's achievements during its first session at Ottawa just closed, has been the gracious granting of a section of Keeewatin to Ontario as another vacant lot to add to the provincial back yard, together with railroad right to Port Nelson, across Manitoba's portion of said territory, same said territory consisting of Hiawatha's ancient land grant, the home of the Northwest Wind. Manitoba gets another and bigger portion, together with partnership rights in Port Nelson, the former fur trade port on Hudson Bay.

One hundred million acres or more of spruce bush, clay levels, sandhills, granite escarpments, big and little, inland lakes and rivers great and small, level sweeps of muskeg, bearing thinly scattered stunted spruce, feather tamarac on scraggy jackpine—Hiawatha's land—unsurveyed except for the main rivers, and the salt water coast line. Still, after all, these vivid changes throughout the other home lands of the Crees and the Ojibways—undescribed, lonely, and primeval!

Keewaydin still spreads a blanket of snow three feet deep every winter over those lonely little lakes. Old Nokomis still puts out her rabbit snares in the forest along the frozen shores, still sets her fish nets through the ice. And in the spring, when Shawandasee, the South Wind, breathes upon the ice, and the rivers break and the eager buds of the silver birches and the northern poplars swell into tender young leaves, every valley becomes a dimple of delicious green, each nesting its own small fragment of the sky as reflected in Keeewatin's innumerable lakes.

The summer comes late to those little Keeewatin lakes, but when it begins to come it comes without reaction or delay. The water lilies spread their green pads and the immaculate blossoms burst from the bud about as early as do ours here in the southern part of the province.

Midsummer comes contemporaneously with ours, and is almost as hot.

The moose wades out deep into the tepid water to escape the flies, and to dive down for lily roots.

The woodland caribou mother leads her spring calf into the lake to teach it to swim,

so that the migration will not be hindered when in the fall the time comes to move further southward.

The woolly wild ducks hatch out to float

and flutter around the mirrored ponds,

and the glimmer-glass bays.

The partridge broods rustle through the ground leaves and learn to fly up into low branches of the thick-set spruce or the glistening birch trees.

The mink and the muskrat go about their business of catching clams, building houses, and rearing fur-bearing families for old Skutawabos and his family to trap, when, in a few short months, Keewaydin, the Northwest Wind, freezes the country up again. In Keeewatin—as we spell it now—winter comes by the end of October, and winter is the period of old Skutawabos' most active industry. In the meantime, Skutawabos and his family and all his relatives are down at Port Nelson or Fort Severn or Fort Albany, camping in the clearance outside the company's fences down by the shore, living on flour and pork and fish and dissipating on tobacco and tea. For despite his name "Firewater," Skutawabos doesn't drink much stronger stuff than well-boiled tea. He lives too far away from the refining influences of civilized society. He can't get it in, short. The Hudson Bay Co. won't supply it—they went out of the rum business in Sir George Simpson's time. He may get an odd drink or two, if he ever finds himself down as far as Sioux Lookout on the Grand Trunk Pacific construction, twenty miles or so south of the former boundary between Keeewatin and Ontario, and about 150 miles north of Fort Williams. Or a "sport" might occasionally pass him his flask some time in the fall when old Skutawabos had helped him find a moose or a caribou.

"This is, I believe," he said, "the first time I ever received an encore. My decisions, you know, are not usually received with such favor." Then the Recorder resumed his seat amid loud laughter.

Recorder Weir.

Recorder Weir is to Montreal what Col. Denison is to Toronto, and T. Mayne Daly was to Winnipeg—the dispenser of justice in the police court. He is known far and near for his "neatness and despatch"—particularly "despatch"—in dealing with prisoners. His reputation as a judge made him much sought after by debating societies in Montreal. A committee called him up over the phone to ask if he would be kind enough to render the award in a debate.

On the day of the debate the Recorder was unusually busy. He had seen various prisoners down for terms befitting the crimes. That evening he was on hand promptly at 8 o'clock. He heard the merits and demerits of the speakers, pointing out their various shortcomings and achievements of the sides, giving a point here and there for this or that argument and rendered his decision accordingly. At the conclusion of his remarks the applause was loud and long-continued. The Recorder was forced to rise to his feet again.

"This is, I believe," he said, "the first time I ever received an encore. My decisions, you know, are not usually received with such favor." Then the Recorder resumed his seat amid loud laughter.

Brave Indian Child.

At Nut Lake, Sask., the heroism of a little Indian girl saved a young white woman from death. The latter, Miss Hamilton, with two Indian children, a boy and a girl, were asleep in the house of the Indian agent, when fire broke out. Sounding the alarm the little girl roused Miss Hamilton and her brother, and sent the latter for their father, Keeekeshedua, on horseback. When the Indian man arrived he rushed into the house to rescue papers and was burned to death.

CANADA WAS FIRST.

Here Was the Premier Steamer to Cross the Atlantic.

It was the proud boast of those who designed and built the "mighty Titanic" that she was the last word in marine engineering. That "last word" now lies at the bottom of the Atlantic, a shattered mass of steel and wood, surrounded by many of the bodies of her heroic victims.

We have not the "last word" yet, but we have the first word, and it is interesting to look back and learn what it was.

To Canada belongs the honor of having constructed and navigated the first vessel to cross the Atlantic propelled wholly by steam power. That first of steamships was the Royal William, and its first trip across the Atlantic was made in 1833—twenty-four years after the St. Lawrence River was first navigated by steamboat, and three years before the earliest of Canadian railways was opened between Lévis and St. John.

The Royal William was built by a joint stock company, and on the list of owners appear the names of the three brothers—Joseph, Henry and Samuel Cunard of Halifax, N.S., founders of the famous Cunard Line.

The Royal William was built at Quebec during the years 1830 to 1831, and the work was carried on by Campbell and Black, ship-builders.

A native of Quebec designed the ship and superintended its construction. He was Mr. James Goudie, born in Quebec in 1809, and who died in 1892.

In the spring of 1831, the ship was launched with much ceremony. The dimensions were: Length, 176 feet; hold, 17 feet, nine inches; breadth outside, 44 feet; breadth between paddle-boxes, 23 feet. The ship was fitted with three masts, schooner rigged; and the builders' measurement was 1,370 tons, with accommodation for sixty passengers.

The launching having been successfully carried out, the vessel was towed to Montreal, where her machinery was put in and she was fitted out for sea. Her first voyage was from Montreal to Halifax, and for a time thereafter the ship traded between Montreal, Quebec and Boston.

Then came the voyage that gave the Royal William a permanent place in history—the voyage across the Atlantic. On August 5, 1833, the ship left Quebec for London, calling at Picton, N. S., for coal, and to have machinery overhauled. She started again from Picton on August 18 with seven passengers, 254 chaldrons of coal and a light cargo.

Off the banks of Newfoundland the Royal William encountered a severe gale which disabled one of the vessel's engines. However, the voyage was completed, the Royal William reaching London twenty-five days after leaving Picton.

The subsequent career of the Royal William was out of the commonplace. Ten days after reaching London the Royal William was chartered by the Government of Portugal, and in the following year it was sold to Spain, and was converted into a war vessel, being given the name, Isabel Sigunda, and was employed against the forces of Don Carlos, pretender to the Spanish throne.

In a paper read before the Canadian Institute, Toronto, in December, 1892, Sir Sandford Fleming asserted that "to his mind it is incontestably established that the memorable voyage of the Royal William in 1833 must be held to be the first passage across the Atlantic under steam. She undoubtedly proved to be the pioneer of Atlantic steamships."

During the meeting of the Intercolonial Conference in Ottawa, in June, 1894, a brass tablet was affixed to the wall of the corridor leading to the library of Parliament, the tablet being to the honor of the men who built and navigated the Royal William. The brass plate was the gift of the Royal Society, and the presentation was made by the secretary, the late Sir John Bourinot, clerk of the House of Commons.

The tablet was then unveiled by His Excellency, the Governor-General, at the Earl of Aberdeen.

Recorder Weir.

Recorder Weir is to Montreal what Col. Denison is to Toronto, and T. Mayne Daly was to Winnipeg—the dispenser of justice in the police court. He is known far and near for his "neatness and despatch"—particularly "despatch"—in dealing with prisoners. His reputation as a judge made him much sought after by debating societies in Montreal. A committee called him up over the phone to ask if he would be kind enough to render the award in a debate.

On the day of the debate the Recorder was unusually busy. He had seen various prisoners down for terms befitting the crimes. That evening he was on hand promptly at 8 o'clock. He heard the merits and demerits of the speakers, pointing out their various shortcomings and achievements of the sides, giving a point here and there for this or that argument and rendered his decision accordingly. At the conclusion of his remarks the applause was loud and long-continued. The Recorder was forced to rise to his feet again.

"This is, I believe," he said, "the first time I ever received an encore. My decisions, you know, are not usually received with such favor." Then the Recorder resumed his seat amid loud laughter.

Brave Indian Child.

At Nut Lake, Sask., the heroism of a little Indian girl saved a young white woman from death. The latter, Miss Hamilton, with two Indian children, a boy and a girl, were asleep in the house of the Indian agent, when fire broke out. Sounding the alarm the little girl roused Miss Hamilton and her brother, and sent the latter for their father, Keeekeshedua, on horseback. When the Indian man arrived he rushed into the house to rescue papers and was burned to death.

At Nut Lake, Sask., the heroism of a little Indian girl saved a young white woman from death. The latter, Miss Hamilton, with two Indian children, a boy and a girl, were asleep in the house of the Indian agent, when fire broke out. Sounding the alarm the little girl roused Miss Hamilton and her brother, and sent the latter for their father, Keeekeshedua, on horseback. When the Indian man arrived he rushed into the house to rescue papers and was burned to death.

Brave Indian Child.

At Nut Lake, Sask., the heroism of a little Indian girl saved a young white woman from death. The latter, Miss Hamilton, with two Indian children, a boy and a girl, were asleep in the house of the Indian agent, when fire broke out. Sounding the alarm the little girl roused Miss Hamilton and her brother, and sent the latter for their father, Keeekeshedua, on horseback. When the Indian man arrived he rushed into the house to rescue papers and was burned to death.

HARDWARE

Our Lady Demonstrator is gone. But Chi-Namel remains the best article that can be produced. Try it and you will be convinced.

L. & R. W. MEIKLEJOHN
Phone No. 13

The Pugnacious Arctic Dog. Arctic dogs seem to love fighting for its own sake, and so long as it is a fight they are said to be indifferent as to why they fight, how they fight and whom they fight. Two dogs, seeing another dog enjoying a meat can that has been empty for months, will spring on him, roll him over and seemingly tear him to pieces. Fortunately, the wool is so long and thick that the attacking dog gets his mouth too full of flesh to be able to bite his antagonist's flesh. The dogs know that their vulnerable points are the ears and belly. When a dog is attacked by two or three of his companions he will run into a snow bank, shove his head in and, lying on his stomach, let his foes choke themselves with the half they tear out of his back.—Harper's.

All in the Name. "Funny thing about names," says Noah Count of Chigglester. "Now there was my old friend Yule B. Sick. He started in the drug business and plastered all over town: 'Take Our Drugs, Yule B. Sick, The Busy Corner.' Well, he didn't have any more trade than a rabbit. So one day he takes a squat at that sign and sees what's the matter. Had a sudden inspiration and ran for a sign painter. The next day all over town was 'Take Our Drugs, Y. B. Sick, The Busy Corner.' And now he's the richest man in this here town."—Kansas City Star.

They Were Orphans. "What a mendacious duffer you are, Fibbs," said Dibbs. "You said this was an orphan asylum, instead of which it is an old men's home."

"Well, you go in and look for an old man who isn't an orphan. You won't find him."

Will Make Him Cranky. "Ma expects to be blamed for everything soon."

"Pa says he's going to swear off smoking again."—Detroit Free Press.

Getting It Straight. "So the bank teller has disappeared. Was he short in his cash?"

"No; he was ahead. It was the bank that was short."—Boston Transcript.

News to Her.

"New York Bank Returns," read an old lady. "And I never knew that one of them had been missing," she remarked.—London Punch.

Law If it were not necessary to the existence would be indispensable to the happiness of man.—Dr. Johnson.

Recorder Weir.

Recorder Weir is to Montreal what Col. Denison is to Toronto, and T. Mayne Daly was to Winnipeg—the dispenser of justice in the police court. He is known far and near for his "neatness and despatch"—particularly "despatch"—in dealing with prisoners. His reputation as a judge made him much sought after by debating societies in Montreal. A committee called him up over the phone to ask if he would be kind enough to render the award in a debate.

ASK FOR HOMESEEKERS' PAMPHLET

CONTAINING rates and full information.

Apply to nearest C.P.R. Agent.

M. G. MURPHY, Dist. Ass't, Toronto.

ONLY DIRECT LINE NO CHANGE OF CARS

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly and easily have a patent or copyright taken out.

Patents are probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBILLS, TRADE CARDS, ETC.

Patents taken out through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without extra charge.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1912.

Vol. XXXIII, No. 38.

THE STORE That Satisfies

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR SUMMER SHIRTS

Then see our stock of soft Negligee Shirts, with collars attached and collars detached. Just the kind of Shirt you want to take comfort in..... 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25
50 dozen soft Collars in different shades..... 15c. 20c.
30 dozen soft Collars, and Ties to match..... 25c., 50c.

TOOKE'S make. Nuff said.

SUMMER HATS

Straw Hats, 25c., 50c., 75c., \$1.00, and up to \$2.50.
French Palm Hats \$1.50
Panamas \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$6.50.

We sell Fancy Sox with holes in for 25c., 50c., 75c.

Prospects are good now. You are safe in ordering that new Suit. 250 new Patterns and colorings to choose from here. Browns and Grays prevail.

FRED. T. WARD,
THE MEN'S WEAR MAN

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

Month End Clearing

Great Slash In Embroideries

For this week we have secured one of the greatest slaps in Floucings, Corset Covers, Edgings, Insertions, Galloons, etc. ever offered the public.

FINE QUALITY LAWN FLOUNCING—18 to 27 ins. wide, heavy work, classy designs, reg. 35c. to 75c., your choice..... 20c. yd.
Don't miss this. Lay in your season's requirements and note your saving.

See our special 15c. Floucing and Corset Cover. It's a winner.

Many others at equally low prices. Secure these now as early buyers get the choice of patterns.

LADIES' LINEN SUIT—One only left. Pink Linen, neatly trimmed with white and pearl buttons. Reg. \$5.50 to clear at..... \$1.98
—less than cost of making.

LADIES' RAINCOATS—Two only left, Fawn and Gray Raincoats, Regular \$6.75 to clear at..... \$4.98

LACE CURTAINS SPECIAL—Good quality Nottingham Lace, neat designs, 40 in. wide, 2½ yds. long, special..... 50c. pair
Better quality 45 in. wide, 3 yards long, very special..... 75c. pr

LADIES' HOSE—Fine Lisle Hose, pure Silk boot, double heel and toe, slight imperfections, reg. 50c. pr., to clear..... 25c. pair

MEN'S FANCY SHIRTS—Good quality, sizes 14 to 17, reg. 75c. to \$1.00, to clear at..... 40c.

MEN'S SOX—Wool union work Sox, fine thread, good weight, all sizes, best on the market..... 12½c. pair

HAIR GOODS

We have just received a line of Hair Goods worthy of your attention. Prices \$1.00 to \$6.50. Finest material money can buy at much lower prices than you can get them elsewhere.

24 in. Wavy Switch, reg. \$8.00, our price..... \$6.50
Let us fill your requirements. No matter what you want we can get it and save you money.

GROCERY SPECIALS

Canned Huckleberries, reg. 15c., special..... 10c. tin
Maple Leaf brand Corn..... 3 cans for 25c.
Sweet Pickles in pure malt vinegar, reg. 35c. for 25c., quart bottles
John Bull Pickles..... 10c. bottle
16 oz. tin pure Talcum Powder..... 15c.
Nail Brushes, reg. 5c., special..... 2 for 5c
Green Tea, best 30c. quality for..... 25c. lb
Lay in your supply now.

Highest price cash or trade Phone
for produce 43 Goods promptly
delivered

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Paid-up Capital, Rest
and Undivided Profits \$8,181,370
Total Assets (Over) \$58,000,000

Remit Money By
Bank Money Orders

Bank Money Orders

issued by the Union
Bank of Canada for sums up to \$50.00 cost only from 3c
to 15c, according to amount. They are payable
anywhere in Canada (Yukon excepted), and in the
principal United States cities.

Money sent in this way is as safe as if you handed
it direct to the payee.

STIRLING BRANCH—W. S. MARTIN, Manager.

LONDON, ENGL., BRANCH, { F. W. ASHE,
61 Fenchurch St., E.C. Manager.
G. M. C. HART SMITH, Assistant Manager.

Victoria Day

Firemen's Demonstration and Old
Boys' Re-Union
A Big Turn Out, and an Enjoyable
Day's Program

Friday last opened up with rather unfavorable weather, but the clouds soon cleared away, and the day was warm and pleasant. A great many of the old boys and girls had arrived the day before, and soon, people began to come in from the surrounding country until there was one of the largest gatherings ever seen in Stirling.

The I. O. O. F. Band of Belleville came up in good time, and according to program went to the station to meet the train from the west at 10.27. From there they marched to the Agricultural grounds followed by the Calithumpians, and a large crowd of visitors. Here some of the games took place as announced in the program.

After dinner the procession was again formed and marched to the grounds headed by the I. O. O. F. Band, which gave splendid music at intervals during the whole day. The Calithumpian procession was good and furnished lots of amusement for the crowd.

The various games and sports were then proceeded with, and resulted as follows, as near as can be ascertained:

100-yds. dash—1st, Mr. Ketcheson, Belleville; 2nd, Jas. McMartin, Peterboro.

Running Long Jump—1st, Harry Hewitt; 2nd, Wm. J. Graine.
440-yds.—1st, Joe Mahoney, Peterboro; 2nd, Jas. McMartin, Peterboro.

Three-legged race—1st, Robt. Langan and W. Garrison; 2nd, McGee Bros.

One Mile Race—1st, Jas. McMartin; 2nd, Mr. Sherman.

Fat Man's Race—1st, Robt. Langan; 2nd, Alex. Mc. Inroy.

Putting 15 lb. Shot—1st, Alex. Mc. Inroy; 2nd, Mr. Ketcheson.

Baseball—1st match between Frankford and Madoc, in which Frankford was victorious; 2nd Match, between Madoc and Stirling, the latter being the victors.

Tug-of-War—Huntingdon and Rawdon teams. Huntingdon team won.

In the school parade competition the first prize was won by Glen Ross school, second by Ivanhoe school.

Horse Race—This was about the poorest event ever on Stirling track, and was hardly worthy of being called a race. There were but two entries, and resulted as follows: 1st, Joseph Vasseau, Trenton; 2nd, Geo. Barnum, Madoc.

The town was well decorated in honor of the occasion, the street decorations being put up by J. J. Turner & Sons, Peterboro. Nearly every house in town was decorated with flags, and other decorations, making on the whole a very pleasing effect.

The concert in the evening was a great success, the Opera House being packed to its utmost capacity. Those taking part in the entertainment were well received, and the audience showed their appreciation of the different selections rendered by the hearty applause given.

The total proceeds of the day amounted to \$1,089.79. The expenses were necessarily large, but the firemen will have a balance over all of about \$550.

Three circuses will tour through Ontario during the summer.

A business meeting of the Farmers' Institute will be held in the Town Hall, Madoc, on June 5th, and the Women's Institute will meet on the same date at the home of Mrs. A. H. Watson. At 3.30 a joint meeting of the Institutes and the Cheese Board will be addressed by Prof. H. H. Dean, O. A. C., and Miss D. Millar, Guelph.—Review.

A sprained ankle may as a rule be cured in from three to four days by applying Chamberlain's Liniment, and observing the directions with each bottle. For sale by all dealers.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy is a powerful expectorant and makes it easier to expectorate. It may be used successfully in many epidemics and is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

Rawdon Council

Rawdon Town Hall, May 3rd, 1912.
Council met at the call of the Reeve for the purpose of appointing a Medical Health Officer.

By-law No. 320 was passed in regular order appointing Dr. Potts, of Stirling, Medical Health Officer.

May 27th.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. Minutes of the last regular and special meetings read and adopted.

The members of the Council were then sworn in as Court of Revision, there being two appeals on value, viz: Geo. Sime and Freeman Sime, one on the amount of land owned by Mr. S. Patterson that was left the same for this year; one on account of two farms changing hands by D. Heath, jr., and one on a business tax of H. W. Roblin.

Moved by Mr. Montgomery, seconded by Mr. Jeffs, that the Court adjourn until one o'clock. Carried.

Court resumed.
After hearing the complaints the following decisions were given:

All were left as assessed except the two farms that changed hands, and they were changed to the present owners.

The Clerk was instructed to add three dogs to the roll, and authorized to correct all clerical errors or omissions on said roll.

Mr. David Benedict applied for a grant on Lot 21 in the 1st concession. The Clerk was instructed to notify Mr. Frank Cochrane, the Minister of Railways and Canals, and Mr. Porter regarding the dam that was causing the road to overflow.

Mr. John Spry applied for a grant on road between Lots 6 and 7 in the 13th concession. The Road Surveyor was instructed to inspect with power to act.

Mr. Wm. McKenzie applied for a grant of \$25 on Town Line which was granted providing Seymour would pay half the amount.

Mr. S. McComb applied for a grant on Road Division No. 92.

Mr. B. Stiles applied for a grant on Road Division No. 68.

Mr. T. Russell applied for a grant on Town Line.

The Road Surveyor was instructed to inspect all grants with power to act.

The following Road Masters and Fence Viewers were appointed on account of vacancies caused by deaths and removals: Chester Micklejohn, Road Master, and Robert Vance, Jas. Gibson, John Wilson, Peter Rupert and John Reid, Fence Viewers.

Mr. German Bailey applied for his stall labor to be placed on Road Division No. 94 for this year. Five days were granted.

The Road Surveyor reported on ditch, Lot 7, Con. 7. No action taken.

The township was billed with an account in connection with the draining of Moira Lake. Mr. Montgomery and Mr. Mumby were appointed to get legal advice.

Mr. Haslett was instructed to examine the bridge over Trout Creek in the 10th concession.

Mr. Geo. Snarr was appointed to look after cedar at Town Hall.

Mr. F. Ketcheson made application for a cement bridge in the 8th concession. No action taken at present.

By-law No. 321 was passed in regular order, authorizing the purchase of an acre of gravel for the township.

Moved by Mr. Thompson, seconded by Mr. Hawkins, that the following accounts be paid. Carried.

M. Mason, support of J. Benson, \$57 00
Charles Jeffrey, 13 yds. gravel..... 65
Geo. Drewry, salary and attending Court of Revision..... 48 00
Marshall Sweet, salary and attending Court of Revision..... 48 00
Albert Wellman, looking after gravel pit..... 1 00
Council adjourned to meet Tuesday, July 2nd, 1912.

W. F. BATEMAN, Clerk.

A report is current that Trenton has secured the location of the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway car-building plant.

A prominent farmer of Prince Edward county was fined \$12.90 for using a narrow tired wagon. The county has a wide-tire by-law calling for three-inch tires, and the county authorities are determined to enforce the law.

When your child has Whooping Cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy is a powerful expectorant and makes it easier to expectorate. It may be used successfully in many epidemics and is safe and sure.

For sale by all dealers.

STERLING HALL

Why not come in the forenoon and avoid the afternoon rush? We can always give you the best of attention then and assist in your leisurely buying. But this is only a suggestion. The store is yours and your convenience is our regulation. Then, too, remember that this is a children's store, and that you are safe in sending the children here to buy goods. They conduct themselves as properly as the grown-ups and it is a pleasure to sell to them.

Saturday, the 25th inst., there's a bag of candy at the Grocery counter free for every child who comes in to buy goods.

Special Offerings From The Crockery Department

Seldom reference is made to this department although it is always replete with best values and goods. Here are a few lines direct from the English potteries, just opened for your inspection. For gifts or home use what can better please? See them.

BEAUTIFUL JARDINIERES—On pedestals or without, on view in West Dry Goods window, at.....

..... 25, 50, 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50 to \$5.00

TOILET WARE—New designs in White and Gold and printed, a delayed shipment just to hand at old prices..... \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50 per 10-pc. sets

Rich Cut Glass Jugs, Berry Bowls, Trays, Bonbons, etc., at..... \$1.75 to \$5.00

Lawn and Mull Dresses

Very special values are now exhibited in White, Pink and Pale Blue Lawn and Mull Dresses, designs and effects the most pleasing. at..... \$3, \$3.50, \$5, \$6.50

Wash Goods Week

All next week will be Wash Goods week. We strongly feature Prints, Foulards, Muslins, Voiles, Drills, Ginghams, etc., etc., values and tub qualities unsurpassed, at..... 10, 12½, 15, 20, and 25c

Crystallized Grocery Ideas

Best values and freshest goods are characteristics of this department. It leads while others follow. Put its values to the test.

Lipton's Black Teas in sealed tin pkgs. at 40 and 50c. lb

Egyptian Cooking Onions at..... 5c. lb

New arrivals in Olives at..... 10, 15, 20, 25c. bottle

Muscovado Sugar, Pure Crystals, at..... 20 lbs. for \$1.00

MATHER-LUERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

What Are Ontario Farmers

Going to do For Fuel

Despite Legislation and Agitation Woodlands are Gradually Disappearing

Prof. E. A. Zavitz, O. A. C., Guelph

The problem in Ontario of preserving a reasonable percentage of woodland is one that has been discussed for many years. As early as 1880 there were warnings issued to the public that forest destruction was being carried too far in southern Ontario. Early in the 80's the office of Clerk of Forestry was established, and the reports of this office were continually publishing warnings showing the dangers of denuding the country of its forests.

The Tree Planting Act of those days was an effort in the form of a bonus to encourage tree planting and the protection of woodlands. This Act failed to accomplish practical results, and in later years was repealed. A few years ago another Act was provided which endeavored to protect woodlands and encourage the farmer to give attention to his wood lot. The Act is in the form of a bonus by which a certain amount of woodland shall be exempt from taxes. Thus far, I believe only one municipality has taken advantage of the Act by passing a by-law, and it seems that this legislation will accomplish little.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. PARKER,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Stirling, Ont.

J. S. MORTON,

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians. Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto,
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental
Surgery, of Ontario.

OFFICE—One door north of new Bank of
Montreal.

Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. TURRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Joseph Daniels left on Tuesday for
Lakefield.

Miss Hume is attending the Kingston
Presbyterian at Newburgh.

Miss Mabel Simmons, Marmora, is the
guest of Mrs. G. H. Luery.

Miss Essie Innes, Campbellford, visited
Mrs. Geo. H. Luery recently.

Mr. D. A. Montgomery, Belleville, spent
the week end with his parents here.

Miss Mae Herity, Belleville, was the guest
of Miss N. Reynolds last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Holford, Toronto, were
guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. Utman last
week.

Mrs. W. English, of Detroit, Mich.,
spent the holidays with her mother, Mrs.
C. Delaney.

Miss Gladys Phelps, nurse-in-training
at Clifton Springs, was the guest of Miss
Florence Brown on Tuesday.

Mr. F. M. Cole, of Toronto, will be in
attendance at "Sterling Hall" during Mr.
Mathew's absence in the west.

Miss Hoge and Mr. Johnson, Toronto,
and Mrs. Stephens, Campbellford, were
guests at the home of Mrs. S. H. Adams
last week.

Mrs. Doak and Mrs. Bissonnette are
delegates to the 26th annual meeting of
the Kingston Presbytery of the W.F.M.
Society which is held in Newburgh, May
29th and 30th.

Dr. H. C. and Mrs. Rundle and little
Miss Mona, Dr. D. W. and Mrs. Massey,
Brighton, and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hammond,
Campbellford, spent Friday with
Rev. L. S. and Mrs. Wright.

Mrs. T. H. Mathew is the delegate ap-
pointed by the Stirling Auxiliary of the
Presbyterian church to attend the annual
meeting of the W. F. M. Society held in
Vancouver, June 18th to 22nd, and will
leave for there and Edmonton on Saturday,
June 1st. Mr. Mathew's accompanies
her.

Among the many old boys and girls pre-
sent at the reunion were: Mr. Alf. Judd,
Ft. Stewart; Messrs. G. A. McGee, Geo. J.
Sherry, A. E. Ward, Peterboro; Dr. J. A.
Faulkner, Foxboro; Mr. T. Hume Bisson-
nette, Lindsay; W. S. White, Halbride,
Sask.; T. C. and Mrs. Chard, Weyburn,
Sask.; Mr. and Miss Ida Smith, R. A.
Patterson, Bancroft; Mr. and Mrs. W. W.
Butler, Marmora; Mr. and Mrs. O. P. But-
ler, Marmora; Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Gird-
wood and children, Miss Annie Sprague,
Perth; Mr. and Mrs. Byrnes, Black, Na-
panee; Mr. A. Loucks, Miss A. A. Martin,
Campbellford; Mr. and Mrs. S. B. McGee,
H. P. and Mrs. Tweedie, C. H. Winters,
Miss Violette, Peterboro; Miss Helen Baker,
Belleville; Mr. and Mrs. John Conley, Miss Phil.
Conley, Mrs. Arnold Conger, Miss Nellie
Phillips, Mrs. Harry Kennedy, Misses Elma
Watts, Margaret and Charlotte Tul-
loch, Annie Hoard, Mr. J. B. Hough, Miss
Alma Shetler, Mr. Phil. Conley, Toronto;
Mr. W. Graine, Oshawa; Mr. H. Graine,
Cannifton.

Some other visitors were: Mrs. Denike,
Misses Laura Shea, Bertha Marcotte, Mr.
H. MacLennan, Mr. Archibald Campbellford;
Messrs. E. Barrington, Mr. MacLennan, Mr.
Tate, Hastings; Miss Alice Wheeler, Mr.
Patrick Nolan, Nanapee; Miss Leona Har-
ness, Trenton; Mr. S. Lumb, Ft. Stewart;
Miss Fralick, Mrs. McDronan, Miss M.
McDronan, Belleville; Miss H. J. Logan,
Misses Jas. Lambly Jos. Dyke, Toronto.

Rev. J. A. Jewell and Mrs. Jewell, of
Hull, announced the engagement of their
daughter, Sybil L., to Mr. Fred G. Trull
of Oshawa, the marriage to take place the
latter part of June.

The railway companies will expend
about fifteen million dollars in Toronto
in connection with a new Union
Station, the building of a viaduct, and
other improvements.

It is now well known that not more
than one case of rheumatism ten re-
quires any internal treatment whatever.
All that is needed is a free application of
Chamberlain's Liniment and massaging
the parts at each application. Try it, and
see how quickly it will relieve the pain
and soreness. Sold by all dealers.

The Reliable Grocery AND CROCKERY STORE

Just a reminder of a few of the many
specials which we have to offer:

Lipton's Pure Fruit Jelly Tablets,
3 pkgs. for..... 25c.

Jello, a delicious dessert, per pkg..... 10c.

Pure Gold Salad Dressing Powder,
per pkg..... 10c.

Nation's Blanchemange and Custard
Powder, per can..... 15c.

New Spring Raisins per pkg..... 10c.

Fine Stewed Raisins 2 pkgs. 20c.

Large Muscatel Raisins per lb. 10c.

Heinz Sweet Pickles in bulk, per qt. 30c.

Sour Pickles in bulk, per qt. 20c.

Good size Navel Oranges, per doz. 30c.

Good size Lemons, per doz. 20c.

A special line of Toilet Soap, 3
cakes for..... 10c.

Don't forget we are head quarters
for all kinds of Cooked and Cured
Meats. We slice them for you any
thickness desired with our Sanitary
Meat Slicer.

Will have fresh Pork Sausage on
Saturday.

A choice lot of Tomato, Cabbage
and Flower plants.

Orders taken for all kinds of Flowers
and Floral Designs for Weddings,
Funerals, etc.

All kinds of Produce taken.

Cash paid for Eggs.

J. L. ASHLEY

Goods promptly delivered. Phone 31

ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the following space we are pleased to allow:
Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under,
25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
per line. Matter set in larger than the
ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains leave Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex... 6:08 a.m. Passenger... 10:27 a.m.
Passenger... 6:45 p.m. Mail & Ex... 3:41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1912

LOCAL MATTERS.

The 47th, 48th, and 56th Regiments
go int camp at Barriefield on June 17.

June 28th—is the date set for the
Methodist Lawn Social. Further an-
nouncements later.

BUTTER WRAPPERS.—The best
quality of Parchment Paper for But-
ter Wrappers for sale at the NEWS-
ARGUS Office. Prices right.

We are requested to state that some
who had Calithumpian costumes have
not yet returned them. They are re-
quested to do so at once to the com-
mittee in charge.

As there was no proper registration
there were no doubt many visitors to
Stirling on the 24th whose names we
could not ascertain, and this will ex-
plain any omissions from the list of
those mentioned.

Master Stanley Russell, son of Mr.
James R. Russell, of Rawdon, has sent
us a hen's egg which measures 8 inches
by 6, and weighs nearly 4 ounces.
Those who have to buy eggs would
like to get them all of like size at the
prices that have to be paid for them
nowadays.

A meeting of the Stirling Branch
of the Women's Institute will be held
in the Agricultural office on Wednes-
day, June 5th, at 3 p.m. A good at-
tendance is requested as arrange-
ments must be made for the special
meeting on June 26th.

While watching a game of baseball on
the Fair Ground last Friday, Arthur Bell, of Frankford was
accidentally struck over the eye with a club.
For several minutes he lay uncon-
scious, then he was carried to Dr.
Alger's office, and his wound attended
to.

There will be fifteen Model Schools
conducted by the Department of Education
during the coming fall. One of these
will be at Mador. The School
session begins on September 3rd, and
will end December 13th. Applications
for admission must be made to the
Deputy Minister of Education not
later than August 15th.

Why is it that there cannot be better
ventilation secured in the churches.
Perhaps some of the churches are well
ventilated; but we know of at least one
where there appears to be not the
slightest attempt made to have it
properly ventilated. As a conse-
quence the pastor's best efforts are at
least partly wasted on a drowsy and
inattentive congregation, all for want
of more fresh air.

Stirling Cheese Board

At the Stirling cheese board on
Tuesday last 780 boxes were board
Sales—Watkin 270 at 13c., Bird 80 at
13 1/2c., Morton 430 at 13 1/2c.

Is It Dead?

The question was asked the writer
recently what had become of the Lay-
men's Missionary services of Stirling?
Who is responsible? Have we lost
faith in ourselves and also in the Master,
who has promised His presence
where two or three are gathered
together in His name. We do not
know the good results that some day
may shine from our small though
united gatherings.

Off For The West

Mr. L. Mclelejohn and Mr. T. H.
Matthews leave on Saturday morning
to attend the Presbyterian General
Assembly at Edmonton. Mr. W. R.
Mather leaves here to-morrow morn-
ing, and will join the party in Ed-
monton. Mrs. T. H. Matthews will also ac-
company her husband, as a delegate
to the Presbyterian Foreign Mission-
ary Society which meets in Vancouver.
The school children with the aid of
parents were dressed in white, decorated
with colored sashes and rosettes.
The children marched, sang, and
drilled so well that the judges consid-
ered them for competition in the
school parades.

The boys of this neighborhood in-
tend to organize for baseball.

The Rapid is becoming quite a fa-
vorite spot for fishermen these days,
and luck certainly comes their way.

St. Andrew's Church has organized a Women's Home Missionary Society

With 14 members enrolled.
The officers are—

Pres.—Mrs. T. Doak.

1st Vice—Mrs. Robt. Reid.

2nd Vice—Mrs. G. Leury.

Treas.—Mrs. Matthews.

Pioneer Sec.—Mrs. Mather.

Supply Sec.—Mrs. Mather and Mrs.
Burkitt.

Organists—Misses Bessie Ward,
Marjorie Mclelejohn and Kathleen
Doak.

Sec.—Mrs. Bissonnette.

At the Belleville cheese board on
Saturday last 1000 white and 75
colored cheese were offered. Sales were
made at 13c., and 13 1/2c.

Don't forget we are head quarters
for all kinds of Cooked and Cured
Meats. We slice them for you any
thickness desired with our Sanitary
Meat Slicer.

Will have fresh Pork Sausage on
Saturday.

A choice lot of Tomato, Cabbage
and Flower plants.

Orders taken for all kinds of Flowers
and Floral Designs for Weddings,
Funerals, etc.

All kinds of Produce taken.

Cash paid for Eggs.

J. L. ASHLEY

Goods promptly delivered. Phone 31

Wellman's Women's Institute

The last meeting of the Women's
Institute was held at the home of Mrs.
J. Snarr, on May 21st.

The minutes of the former meeting
were read and approved and the roll
called.

Miss S. Johnson gave a fine paper
on "Home Influence."

The following officers were elected
for the coming year:

Pres.—Miss E. Rainie.

Vice Pres.—Mrs. J. Snarr.

2nd Vice—Mrs. E. Seallett.

Sec.—Mrs. C. Dracup.

Directors—Mrs. Totton, Mrs. Hub-
bie, Mrs. Todd.

The next meeting will be held at the
home of Mrs. Wm. Pollock, the third
Thursday in July.

Don't forget the meeting in the
Orange Hall, Wellman's Corners on
June 27th. Miss Miller of Guelph will
give an address in the afternoon. Refresh-
ments will be served. All ladies are
invited to this meeting.

A Tidal Wave on Lake Ontario

A gigantic wave, the like of which was
not previously remembered, tumbled
over the beach at Wellington on
Saturday morning, and did some damage
to summer resort property, as well as
producing a freak of nature. The great
wave was so violent that it rolled inwards
four to five feet beyond the very limit of
anything that has been known along the
shore front of the well-known resort of
Wellington. When it rolled out again it
had left hundreds of fish, many even white fish, stranded high
and dry on the main shore.

They wiggled and danced until they
breathed no longer, just as "fish out
of water" might be expected to do.

Wellington folk are accustomed to
freaks of Lake Ontario, but Saturday's
wave was the biggest upheaval known.
It is felt that it was a marine upheaval
akin to a tidal wave. Slight damage
was done to the Alexandra Hotel
pavilion on the shore and some summer
cottages. One day last week something
similar occurred in the harbor at
Picton, when from no known cause
the water came rushing up the bay and
swapped over all the docks and into
the warehouses.

The water this year in the Bay of
Quinte is two to three feet higher
than usual level, marine men say.

Trenton a Divisional Point

The town of Trenton has been chosen
by the Canadian Pacific Railway
Company as its divisional point for
the new Lake Shore line, now building.

The signed agreement between the
corporation and the railway company
reached Trenton on Friday morning.
In this connection Mayor Funnell and
Councillor O'Rourke have worked
indefatigably for over a year, and are to be congratulated upon the
success of their efforts.

Married

TANNER-COONEY—On Tuesday, May 28th,
1912, at the home of Mrs. J. F. Cooney, Stirling,
Ont., by Rev. L. S. Wight, Mr. John
Tanner, of Rawdon, and Sarah Francis Cooney
of Stirling.

Deaths

HULE—In Toronto on May 27th, Mollie A.
Hule, aged 25 years, 10 months.

Her remains were brought home for inter-
ment, the funeral taking place from the home
of her mother, Mrs. D. W. Roblin, Spring
Brook, this forenoon.

Auction Sales

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1.—Farm property
consisting of Lot 17, Con. 10, Rawdon, and
31 acres, west part of Lot 16; also farm
stock and implements belonging to Mr.
Isaac A. Barton. Sale on the premises at
one o'clock, p.m. Wm. Rodgers, auctioner.

For Sale

A few loads of good Timothy Hay.
M. COSBEY,
37-3w

RECRUITS WANTED

To go into camp at Barriefield on June
17th. Those wishing to enlist will please
apply to Capt. D. Green, or Major T. H.
McKee.

D. GREEN,
Capt. B. Co., 49th Reg't,
32 Cecil St., Toronto.

Crockery Sale

To go into camp at Barriefield on June
17th. Those wishing to enlist will please
apply to Capt. D. Green, or Major T. H.
McKee.

D. GREEN,
Capt. B. Co., 49th Reg't,
32 Cecil St., Toronto.

Going Out of the Crockery Business

Every dollar's worth of
Crockery must be sold within
the next ten days.

Get busy if you want the
greatest bargains ever offered
in Stirling.

S. HOLDEN.

Phone No. 8

THE IDEAL GROCERY

We wish to announce to the
public that we now have our
Ice Cream Parlor ready to
serve you with Neilson's Ice
Cream (the kind that is different).
We also keep on hand
Ice Cream Bricks, assorted
flavors..... 25c

This is the week to buy
your Pine Apples for canning
—this is the place to buy them.
Cuban and Spanish juicy Pines
..... \$1.50 to \$2.00 doz.

Sunshine and Elephant brand
Oranges, 25, 30, 40, 50c doz.

Quart bottle Mother's Catsup, 15c, btl

Lime Juice..... 25 and 35c, btl

Lipton's Jelly Tablets, 3 pkgs for 25c

Fure Honey in 1/2, 1, 2 lb. jars,
..... 10 to 25c

Cash paid for Eggs.

Miss Gladys Alley is visiting friends
in Trenton.

Miss Jane Juby has been visiting her
sister in Campbellford.

To submit to a headache is to waste energy, time and comfort. To stop it at once simply take

NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafers

Your Druggist will confirm our statement that they do not contain anything that can harm heart or nervous system. 25c. a box.

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED. 124

that!" cried Blanche, clinging to him. "To think that you who are so strong should say that to me! It seems wonderful. But indeed, indeed, you need not doubt me. I love you with my whole heart. I love you as I never thought it possible to love."

CHAPTER IV.

"We were beginning to think some accident had happened to you," said Sigrid, who stood waiting at the door of the hotel.

"And so it did," said Blanche, laughing. "I think I should have broken my neck if it hadn't been for your brother. It was all the fault of this treacherous alpenstock which played me false."

And then, with a sympathetic little group of listeners, Blanche gave a full account of her narrow escape.

"And you are really not hurt at all? Not too much shaken to care to dance to-night?"

"Not a bit," said Blanche, merrily. "And you promised to put on your peasant costume and show us the spring dans, you know?"

"So I did. I must make haste and dress, then," and Sigrid ran upstairs, appearing again before long in a simply made dark skirt, white sleeves and chemisette, and red bodice, richly embroidered in gold. Her beautiful hair was worn in two long plaits down her back, and the costume suited her to perfection. There followed a merry supper in the dependence where all meals were served, then every one adjourned to the hotel saloon, the tables and chairs were hastily pushed aside, and dancing began.

Herr Falck's eyes rested contentedly on the slim little figure in the maize-colored dress who so often danced with his son; and indeed, Blanche looked more lovely than ever that evening, for happiness and excitement had brightened her dark eyes, and deepened the glow of color in her cheeks. The father felt proud, too, of his children; when, in response to the general entreaty, Frithiof and Sigrid danced the spring dans together with its graceful evolutions and quaint gestures. Then nothing would do but Frithiof must play to them on the violin, after which Blanche volunteered to teach every one Sir Roger de Coverley, and old and young joined merrily in the country dance and so the evening passed on all too rapidly to its close. It was a scene which somehow lived on in Cecil's memory; the merry dancers, the kindly landlord, Ole Kvikkne sitting near the door and watching them, the expression of content visible in Herr Falck's face as he sat beside her, the pretty faces and picturesque attire of Sigrid and Swanhild, the radiant beauty of Blanche Morgan, the unclouded happiness of Frithiof.

The evening had done her good, its informality, its hearty, unaffected happiness and merriment made it a strange contrast to any other dance she could recollect; yet even here there was a slight shadow.

She could not forget those words which she had overheard on board the steamer, that Frithiof could find the opportunity for which he had impatiently waited. They walked through the little garden, ostensibly to watch for the steamer from the mound by the flag-staff, but they only lingered there for a minute, glancing anxiously down the fjord where in the distance could be seen the unwelcome black speck. On the further side of the mound, down among the trees and bushes, was a little sheltered seat. It was there that they spent their last moments, there that Blanche listened to his eager words of love, there that she again bade him wait till October, at the same time giving him such hope and encouragement as must surely have satisfied the most exigeant lover.

All too soon the bustle of departure reached them, and the steam-whistle—most hateful and discordant of sounds—rang and resounded among the mountains.

"I must go," she exclaimed, "or they will be coming to look for me."

"This is our real good-bye. On the steamer it will be just a hand-shake, but now—"

And she lifted a lovely, glowing face to his.



Amundsen Discovered The South Pole But Scott Remains To Polish It Up.

2 IN 1 SHOE POLISH

Will not rub off or soil the daintiest garment. Is quick, brilliant and lasting. No other even half as good. 10c. at all Dealers.

27

The best by test. Absolutely free from Acid, Turpentine or other injurious ingredients. It's good for your shoes.

ONLY A MONTH; OR, A CURIOUS MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

CHAPTER III.—(Cont'd)

At length the top of the mountain was reached, and a merry little picnic ensued.

"Come!" said Sigrid to Cecil Boniface, "you and I must add a stone to the cairn. Let us drag up this great one and put it on the top together in memory of our friendship."

They stood laughing and panting under the shelter of the cairn when the stone was deposited, the merry voices of the rest of the party floating back to them.

"Do you not think we are dreadful chatters, we Norwegians?" said Sigrid.

"I think you are delightful," said Cecil, simply.

Something in her manner touched and pleased Sigrid. She had grown to like this quiet English girl.

Once more Frithiof and Blanche were left alone.

"And you must really go on Monday," asked Frithiof, with a sigh. "Well," she said, glancing up at him quickly, "I have been very troublesome to you, I'm sure; al-

ways needing help in climbing! You will be glad to get rid of me though you would be too polite to tell me so."

"How can you say such things?" she exclaimed. "You know—you must know what these days have been to me."

"After all, I believe I should do better if I trusted to my alpenstock!" And laughingly she began to spring down the rough descent, a little proud of her own grace and agility and a little glad to baffle and tease him for a few minutes.

"Take care! take care!" cried Frithiof, hurrying after her. Then, with a stifled cry, he sprang forward to rescue her, for the alpenstock had slipped on a stone, and she was rolling down the steep incline. How he managed it he never realized, but love seemed to lend him wings, and the next thing he knew was that he was kneeling on the grass only two or three feet from the sheer cliff-like side with Blanche in his arms.

"Are you hurt?" he questioned, breathlessly.

"No," she replied, trembling with excitement. "Not hurt at all, only shaken and startled."

He lifted her a little further from the edge.

"How strong you are," she said, "and how cleverly you caught me! Yet now that it is over you look quite haggard and white. I am really not hurt at all. I punished me well for thinking I could get on without you. You see I couldn't!"

She sat up and took off her hat, smoothing back her disordered hair.

"If only I might always serve you!" he cried. "Oh, Blanche, I love you! I love you! Will you not trust yourself to me?"

All in a moment she was conquered; she could not even make a feint of resistance, but just put her hand in his.

"I will always trust you," she faltered.

Then, as she felt his strong arm round her and his kisses on her cheek, there flashed through her mind a description she had once read of—

"a strong man from the North, light-locked, with eyes of dangerous gray."

It was a love worth having, she thought to herself; a love to be proud of!

"But, Frithiof," she began, after a timeless pause, "we must keep our secret just for a little while. You see, my father is not here, and—"

"Let me write to him and ask his consent," exclaimed Frithiof.

"No, no, do not write. Come over to England in October and see him yourself, that will be so much better."

"Must we wait so long?" said Frithiof, his face clouding.

"It is only a few weeks; papa will not be at home till then. Every one is away from London, you know. Don't look so anxious; I do not know your face; it isn't happy; you were never meant to be grave. As for papa, I can make him do exactly what I like; you need not be afraid that he will not consent. Come! I have promised to trust to you and yet you doubt me."

"Doubt you!" he cried. "Never!"

"I trust you before all the world; and if you tell me to wait, why, then, I must obey."

"How I love you for saying

excitement had kept her up on the previous night, she inevitably suffered from the effects of her fall. It was not till the Monday morning, just before the arrival of the steamer, that Frithiof and Sigrid danced the spring dans together with its graceful evolutions and quaint gestures. Then nothing would do but Frithiof must play to them on the violin, after which Blanche volunteered to teach every one Sir Roger de Coverley, and old and young joined merrily in the country dance and so the evening passed on all too rapidly to its close. It was a scene which somehow lived on in Cecil's memory; the merry dancers, the kindly landlord, Ole Kvikkne sitting near the door and watching them, the expression of content visible in Herr Falck's face as he sat beside her, the pretty faces and picturesque attire of Sigrid and Swanhild, the radiant beauty of Blanche Morgan, the unclouded happiness of Frithiof.

The evening had done her good, its informality, its hearty, unaffected happiness and merriment made it a strange contrast to any other dance she could recollect; yet even here there was a slight shadow.

She could not forget those words which she had overheard on board the steamer, that Frithiof could find the opportunity for which he had impatiently waited. They walked through the little garden, ostensibly to watch for the steamer from the mound by the flag-staff, but they only lingered there for a minute, glancing anxiously down the fjord where in the distance could be seen the unwelcome black speck. On the further side of the mound, down among the trees and bushes, was a little sheltered seat. It was there that they spent their last moments, there that Blanche listened to his eager words of love, there that she again bade him wait till October, at the same time giving him such hope and encouragement as must surely have satisfied the most exigeant lover.

All too soon the bustle of departure reached them, and the steam-whistle—most hateful and discordant of sounds—rang and resounded among the mountains.

"I must go," she exclaimed, "or they will be coming to look for me."

"This is our real good-bye. On the steamer it will be just a hand-shake, but now—"

And she lifted a lovely, glowing face to his.

(To be continued.)

All men are born free and equal, but most women are slaves to fashion.

TO BE PRECISE.

New Cook—When I serve dinner should I say "Dinner is ready" or "Dinner is served?"

Mistress—If it is as bad as last night, just say "Dinner is spoiled."

10

Refined to absolute purity—sealed tight and protected from any possible contamination—

Redpath

Extra Granulated Sugar

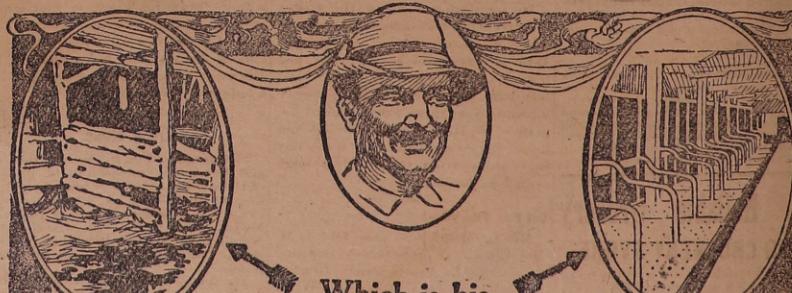
in this new 5-Pound Package is the cleanest, purest sugar you can buy. Each Package contains 5 full pounds of sugar.

Ask your Grocer for it.



Canada Sugar Refining Co. Limited.

10



Which is his

THERE'S no mistaking the expression of a man whose farm is well "improved." He looks as prosperous as he feels.

It isn't the size of a place that counts most, nor its actual dollars-and-cents value. It's rather that "well-kept," thrifty appearance; the appearance that makes you think of fat stock, and well-filled barns, and comfortable, contented living.

Neat, permanent improvements go further in giving a farm this appearance than any other feature.

Concrete Is The Ideal Material

for such improvements. It is neat, harmonizing with its surroundings in the country. Everlasting, it cannot be injured by fire, frost, wind or lightning. Age—instead of causing it to decay—actually makes it stronger.

Concrete never needs repair—first cost is last cost. New improvements can be added year after year with less expense than would be required to keep wooden structures in repair.

Concrete walks, feeding floors, dairy-barns, ice-houses, root-cellars, well-curbings, fence posts, silos—which of these does your farm need most? Whatever you want to build, it's best to build it of concrete.

Do you want to know more about this subject of permanent farm improvements? Then write for your copy of

What The Farmer Can Do With Concrete.

It's a book of 160 pages, telling how other farmers have used the "handy material" to good advantage. Published to sell at 50c. a copy, it is now being offered free to all farmers who write for it. Address

Canada Cement Co., Ltd., 30-35 National Bank Building, Montreal.

SEND ME YOUR BOOK.



NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafers

Your Druggist will confirm our statement that they do not contain anything that can harm heart or nervous system. 25c. a box.

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED. 124

Remember the
St. Lawrence
Sugar

Try it—test it—see for yourself—that "St. Lawrence" is as choice as sugar as money can buy. Get a 100 pound bag—or even a 20 pound bag—and compare "St. Lawrence" with any other high-grade granulated sugar.

Note the pure white color of "St. Lawrence"—its uniform grain—its diamond-like sparkle—it's matchless sweetness. These are the signs of quality. And Prof. Hersey's analysis is the proof of purity—99.99/100 to 100% of pure cane sugar with no impurities whatever. Insist on having "ST. LAWRENCE GRANULATED" at your grocer's.

ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED. MONTREAL.

66

CHAPTER III.—(Cont'd)

At length the top of the mountain was reached, and a merry little picnic ensued.

"Come!" said Sigrid to Cecil Boniface, "you and I must add a stone to the cairn. Let us drag up this great one and put it on the top together in memory of our friendship."

They stood laughing and panting under the shelter of the cairn when the stone was deposited, the merry voices of the rest of the party floating back to them.

"Do you not think we are dreadful chatters, we Norwegians?" said Sigrid.

"I think you are delightful," said Cecil, simply.

Something in her manner touched and pleased Sigrid. She had grown to like this quiet English girl.

Once more Frithiof and Blanche were left alone.

"And you must really go on Monday," asked Frithiof, with a sigh. "Well," she said, glancing up at him quickly, "I have been very troublesome to you, I'm sure; al-

ways needing help in climbing! You will be glad to get rid of me though you would be too polite to tell me so."

"How can you say such things?" she exclaimed. "You know—you must know what these days have been to me."

"After all, I believe I should do better if I trusted to my alpenstock!" And laughingly she began to spring down the rough descent, a little proud of her own grace and agility and a little glad to baffle and tease him for a few minutes.

"Take care! take care!" cried Frithiof, hurrying after her. Then, with a stifled cry, he sprang forward to rescue her, for the alpenstock had slipped on a stone, and she was rolling down the steep incline. How he managed it he never realized, but love seemed to lend him wings, and the next thing he knew was that he was kneeling on the grass only two or three feet from the sheer cliff-like side with Blanche in his arms.

"Are you hurt?" he questioned, breathlessly.

"No," she replied, trembling with excitement. "Not hurt at all, only shaken and startled."

He lifted her a little further from the edge.

"How strong you are," she said, "and how cleverly you caught me! Yet now that it is over you look quite haggard and white. I am really not hurt at all. I punished me well for thinking I could get on without you. You see I couldn't!"

She sat up and took off her hat, smoothing back her disordered hair.

"If only I might always serve you!" he cried. "Oh, Blanche, I love you! I love you! Will you not trust yourself to me?"

All in a moment she was conquered; she could not even make a feint of resistance, but just put her hand in his.

"I will always trust you," she faltered.

Then, as she felt his strong arm round her and his kisses on her cheek, there flashed through her mind a description she had once read of—

"a strong man from the North, light-locked, with eyes of dangerous gray."

It was a love worth having, she thought to herself; a love to be proud of!

"But, Frithiof," she began, after a timeless pause, "we must keep our secret just for a little while. You see, my father is not here, and—"

"Let me write to him and ask his consent," exclaimed Frithiof.

"No, no, do not write. Come over to England in October and see him yourself, that will be so much better."

"Must we wait so long?" said Frithiof, his face clouding.

"It is only a few weeks; papa will not be at home till then. Every one is away from London, you know. Don't look so anxious; I do not know your face; it isn't happy; you were never meant to be grave. As for papa, I can make him do exactly what I like; you need not be afraid that he will not consent. Come! I have promised to trust to you and yet you doubt me."

"Doubt you!" he cried. "Never!"

"I trust you before all the world; and if you tell me to wait, why, then, I must obey."

"How I love you for saying

Of Interest to Fruit Growers

Bulletin No. 11, entitled The Inspection and Sale Act, Part IX, and Amendment of 1907-8 and General Notes, will be sent on application, postage free. Fruit growers are reminded that the Inspection and Sales Act prescribes:

1. That every closed package (box or barrel) must be plainly and indelibly marked with
 - (a) the name and address of the packer,
 - (b) the name of the variety, and
 - (c) the grade.
2. That the word "Fancy" or the numerals No. 1, No. 2, or No. 3, must be used to designate the different grades.
3. That (a) "Fancy" grade must be perfect fruit.
- (b) No. 1 grade must be 90 per cent. free from all defects.
- (c) No. 2 grade must be 80 per cent. free from defects causing material waste, and containing no culls.

4. That the faced or shown surface must be the same grade of fruit as the rest of the package.

5. That the minimum size of the apple barrel is: 20 inches between the heads, inside measure, a head diameter of 17 inches, and a middle diameter of 18½ inches.

6. That the apple box must be ten inches in depth, 11 inches in width, and 20 inches in length, inside measurement.

7. That the fruit baskets are of four sizes, viz.:

- (a) 15 quarts or more,
- (b) 11 quarts,
- (c) 6 quarts,
- (d) 2 2/5 quarts.

That berry boxes must contain:

- (a) 4/5 of a quart,
- (b) 2/5 of a quart,
- (c) Undersized boxes must be marked with the word "Short."

NOTE.—The Act provides a severe penalty for the alteration, effacement or obliteration of marks on any package which has undergone inspection.

Pen Pictures

It is probable that no institution in the Dominion of Canada comes into touch with so large a number of persons who have made improvident investments as does the Annuities Branch of the Post Office Department.

It is understood that not a day passes that several communications are not received in which the writers bewail the loss of money invested in some scheme that promised phenomenal dividends or returns. One of the saddest of these cases is that of a lady, who, about three years ago enquired as to the cost of an Annuity of \$600.

The information was promptly forwarded to her, but the opportunity to purchase was not embraced. She believed that she could invest her money to better advantage, and that by the time she attained her 55th birthday she would not only have enough to pay for the Annuity outright, and a little fortune besides. This week another letter has been received from the same lady, who, by the way, is now over fifty years of age, which furnishes the sequel to the story. She says: "I have spent my savings on worthless stocks, believing firmly that I would soon be rich. I would not listen to advice, convinced that I knew best. I wonder at my foolishness now, to waste my all in schemes I knew nothing about. For some time I had a large salary and gave to certain companies every month. Now that they have turned out worthless, I see how crazy and wrong I was. I am sorry, if ever anybody was sorry, for what I have done, but nothing will bring back what I have wasted." Her case is a pathetic one, and her experience has been costly, but it is the common experience of many who have tried the get-rich-quick schemes.

In the same month of the same year (1909) another lady enquired as to the cost of a Government Annuity. She too, had saved a nice little sum for the "Rainy Day" as the result of her own labors. She began payments, starting with a lump sum, and continuing monthly payments with a view to purchasing the same amount of Annuity to begin at the same age (55). In the course of time she became afflicted with a malady which, though not fatal, incapacitated her from earning a livelihood. Under the terms of the Act she was entitled to have her contract converted into an immediate Annuity. She had this done, and is now receiving, and will receive, as long as she lives, an Annuity of over \$212. It is doubtful if there is a more satisfied woman in all Canada.

The Annuities System does not promise to give something for nothing, and no benefits can be received which are not paid for; but it does promise to give a return, and with the security of the Government of Canada behind it, greater than can be obtained from the investment of the same amounts in any other manner. "World's Work" says: "It is the Savings Bank, the Insurance Company, and the Government Bond rolled into one, in a shape adapted to the smallest of depositors." Your Postmaster will furnish you literature descriptive of this marvellous system of investment, or you may obtain the information desired by writing to the Superintendent of Annuities, Ottawa, to whom your letter will go free of charge.

Miss Lillian Pounder of Toronto spent a couple of weeks here the guest of her cousin Miss Alice Johnston. All our young people took in the Old Boys' Reunion at Stirling on May 24th. All report a grand time.

Mrs. Morton of Campbellford visited her son Mr. Hugh Morton of this recently.

Mrs. Anderson of Belleville, accompanied by Master Harry is visiting her daughter Mrs. Selbourne Dracup.

Mr. Emerson of Ivanhoe, visited here recently.

Mr. Percy Jackman visited at Milton Green on Sunday.

Miss Bessie Bailey was the guest of Miss Bertha Dracup recently.

An unoccupied factory at Garden Hill near Peterboro, was struck by lightning and destroyed. Loss \$10,000.

The failure of the Republican Government of China to suppress the growth of the poppy and the manufacture of opium is not due to lack of desire, but to lack of military strength. When the new Administration gets a firm seat in the saddle the opium trade will assuredly be suppressed.

From the Hastings quarry, which is located near Actinolite, about 300 tons of marble per week is being shipped, and the company have orders on hand for over 10,000 tons of crushed granite. When the full plant is in operation 75 and 100 men will be employed. A spur line of railway running directly into the quarry greatly facilitates shipping.

The storm of Friday morning last caused a great deal of damage in the vicinity of Collingwood, and other places in the West.

Obituary

REV. R. B. DENIKE
(Campbellford Herald)

On Sunday morning about daybreak Robert Baldwin Denike suddenly succumbed to an attack of heart failure. Deceased was born at Moira on March 10th, 1841, being a son of the late Isaac Denike, at one time school inspector of the county of Hastings. He was educated at the public school and at Albert College, Belleville. In 1861 he married Miss Howard, who survives him.

As a young man he was converted under the ministrations of Rev. J. M. Simpson, now of Toronto, and in 1860 he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which work he engaged with singular success for seventeen years. During this time he labored at Ameliasburg, Denby Mission, Darlington, Port Perry, Palermo, Norham and Campbellford. In 1883, owing to the loss of his hearing he retired from active work, and has since been a resident of Campbellford, where he has taken a deep interest in public affairs, having served in the village and county's councils for a number of years.

Mr. Denike had been in failing health for the past few years. He experienced a severe sickness during the past winter but it was thought he was quite recovered. With Mrs. Denike he had been visiting his children, and on Friday they went to Havelock to visit their daughter, Mrs. E. Fennell. On Saturday he seemed as well as usual and retired at the usual hour in apparently good health and spirits. About three o'clock Sunday morning he was seized with a severe attack of heart failure, and although everything possible was done for him he died very soon afterwards.

The death of Rev. R. B. Denike, the town loses one of its best known and most highly respected citizens. His work as a minister of the Gospel was singularly successful, both materially and spiritually. During the comparative short period of his active pastoral work, the congregations under his charge built five churches and three parsonages. His kind sympathetic nature, and his marvellous sense of humor won for him not only the love of his people but the friendship of all.

While not actively engaged in definite pastoral work, his services were always readily and freely given to the church whenever they were required. Mrs. Denike and two sons, Howard B., of Dartford, and Hayden, of Stirling; and two daughters, Mrs. E. F. Wood, of town, and Mrs. E. Fennell, of Havelock survive. Two brothers, Isaac, of Seymour, and Solomon, of Rawdon, also survive.

The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon from the home of Mrs. F. W. Wood, a short service being held at the home and a public service in the Methodist Church. The pastor, Rev. A. J. H. Strike, was assisted in the service by Rev. Wm. Johnston, of Keene, and Rev. G. A. Brown, pastor of St. Andrew's Church. The citizens turned out in large numbers to pay their last respects to the departed. The floral tributes were many and beautiful.

To Mrs. Denike and the sorrowing family we join the whole community in expressing sympathy.

Immigration Shows

Healthy Growth

Ottawa, May 26th.—The total immigration to Canada during the fiscal year ended March 31st, 1912, was 352,237, as compared with 311,082 in the previous year, an increase of fourteen per cent. Of the total arrivals during the year 215,138 were at ocean ports, as compared with 183,817 in the previous year. There was an increase in the number of arrivals from the United States from 121,451 for the fiscal year 1911-12 to 133,710 in the fiscal year 1912-13. Of the total immigration 21,266 were adult males, 82,922 adult females, and 60,049 were children, the increase being 26,068, 11,884, and 5,201, respectively.

Wellman's News

Miss Lillian Pounder of Toronto spent a couple of weeks here the guest of her cousin Miss Alice Johnston.

All our young people took in the Old Boys' Reunion at Stirling on May 24th. All report a grand time.

Mrs. Morton of Campbellford visited her son Mr. Hugh Morton of this recently.

Mrs. Anderson of Belleville, accompanied by Master Harry is visiting her daughter Mrs. Selbourne Dracup.

Mr. Emerson of Ivanhoe, visited here recently.

Mr. Percy Jackman visited at Milton Green on Sunday.

Miss Bessie Bailey was the guest of Miss Bertha Dracup recently.

An unoccupied factory at Garden Hill near Peterboro, was struck by lightning and destroyed. Loss \$10,000.

The failure of the Republican Government of China to suppress the growth of the poppy and the manufacture of opium is not due to lack of desire, but to lack of military strength. When the new Administration gets a firm seat in the saddle the opium trade will assuredly be suppressed.

From the Hastings quarry, which is located near Actinolite, about 300 tons of marble per week is being shipped, and the company have orders on hand for over 10,000 tons of crushed granite. When the full plant is in operation 75 and 100 men will be employed. A spur line of railway running directly into the quarry greatly facilitates shipping.

HE WAS A BIG MAN.

Editor Pays Eloquent Tribute to the Late Judge Mabee.

The first and dominant impression made by Judge Mabee, as presiding officer and directing genius of the Railway Commission was one of power. A man of magnificent physique, with keen intellect and a faculty for epigrammatic expression; he was master of his court, and of every question and situation which came before it. Patient and considerate with the untried lawyer or the litigant without counsel, he was merciless in tearing to pieces any sophistical argument presented to him by counsel learned in the law. Liking something perhaps of the patient in industry and talent for analysis which distinguished his predecessor, the late Judge Killam, he brought to the work of the commission much of the spirit which animated the latter during his brief service and supplemented this with a boldness and originality peculiarly his own. He thoroughly grasped the underlying purpose of the railway act, namely, the establishment of a sympathetic tribunal to adjudicate the grievances of the plain people and the municipalities against the great public utility corporations.

While Judge Mabee, on the bench, brushed aside technicalities and stood in little awe of precedents, he was laborious and exact in all his investigations and many of his written opinions will long remain as monuments to his industry. His great faculty, however, was his immediate instinctive sense of right and justice. He was to some extent handicapped by the failure of Parliament to establish standards and principles for the guidance of the commission and was often compelled to limit his judgments by the somewhat arbitrary rates and classifications so elaborately built up by the railways of this continent and sanctioned by the United States Interstate Commerce Commission, a body also handicapped by the timidity of the national legislature. On the other hand, in certain cases, notably in the case of the Toronto viaduct, he entered decrees, knowing them to be the ultra vires of the Railway Act, being confident that Parliament would ratify the same by curative legislation.

One of his last decisions was that rendered at Ottawa on April 16, which placed upon the railway companies the onus of justifying higher freight rates in the west than those prevailing in the east of Canada.

He last sat in the commission at the hearings in Toronto on April 29. He presided with his usual force and ability, holding counsel well in hand and expediting the business before him. One matter which came up was an application from a citizen in Luston Hill, who had several complaints to make about the railway company. "This man," said an official, "has written about twenty letters making all sorts of complaints."

"Oh well," said the chairman smilingly, "he is evidently an Irishman and he is entitled to write all the letters he wants to."

It will be hard to replace Judge Mabee. When Judge Killam died many felt that the Government had a hard task before it in choosing his successor, but the Laurier Government measured up to the task superbly when it selected the late chairman.

There will be no division of sentiment throughout the country. He was a big man in every sense of the word, brave, able, and public-spirited. He adorned the bench and shed lustre upon the Railway Commission.—The Toronto Globe.

An Interesting Cemetery.

How many people know, asks The Standard of Empire, that in St. Paul's Cemetery, Halifax, is one of the most interesting graves in the continent of America? For there lies buried the remains of the man who captured Washington, the capital of the Federal Government of the United States. Here is the inscription:

Here on the 21st Sept., 1814, was consigned to the earth the body of MAJOR-GEN. ROSS,

who, having distinguished himself in all ranks as an officer in Egypt, Italy, Portugal, Spain, and America, was killed at the commencement of an action which resulted in the defeat and flight of the troops of the United States near Baltimore on the 12th September, 1814.

A gallant army under his conduct attacked and dispersed the Americans at Bladensburg, on the 24th August, 1814, and on the same day victoriously entered Washington, the capital of the United States.

G. P. G.'s Experience.

Even before the Hon. George P. Graham was known throughout Canada as a great after-dinner speaker, he showed his wit and resourcefulness. When the Hon. George (it was plain "George" then) was married, he found himself in the embarrassing position of being called upon for a speech without being prepared.

He was perplexed, but not dismayed, for his ready wit did not desert him. He said that he could not express himself better than this occasion than he did at the old Methodist meeting, when he said: "It is good to be here."—Star Weekly.

Our Hatcheries.

Fatching fish by artificial means to stock the waters of Canada is engaged in on a large scale by the Dominion Government. In 1909 the Dominion fish hatcheries planted no fewer than 1,024,232,000 fry in various waters throughout the country. In 1910 only 271,660,000 fry were planted by the Government fish hatcheries. The number of hatcheries has increased from 12 to 37. Of the 37 hatcheries now in operation, British Columbia and Quebec have eight each, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Ontario five each, and Manitoba and Prince Edward Island each have three.

From the Hastings quarry, which is located near Actinolite, about 300 tons of marble per week is being shipped, and the company have orders on hand for over 10,000 tons of crushed granite. When the full plant is in operation 75 and 100 men will be employed. A spur line of railway running directly into the quarry greatly facilitates shipping.

Wore Wedding Duds 50 Years Old.

David Bayne, of Ainsport, Ont., dressed in the suit he was married in, with his wife, celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary recently.

TO DETECT ICEBERGS.

Prof. Barnes of McGill Has Invented a Device.

In the realms of experimental physics Canada has produced some great men. On it, too, lustre has been shed by other brilliant men who have come and gone like birds of passage—men who, coming to Canada practically unknown, have found here the inspiration and the means which have laid firm and solid the foundations of great careers.

Just now the attention of the world of experimental physics is focused upon one who is essentially Canadian in upbringing, in tradition, in education, and also in the particular direction in which his genius is manifested itself.

This man is Prof. Howard T. Barnes, D.Sc., F.R.S.C., the Director of the Physical Laboratories and the Macdonald Professor of Physics at McGill University.

Canada knows something about ice, and it seems peculiarly fitting that it should have produced a man who is now the greatest authority on ice that the world possesses. That, I think I can say, is the title that is generally conceded by the greatest scientific authorities to Prof. Barnes.

During the past few years Prof. Barnes has been devoting the best energies of his mind to experiments the express object of which has been to make impossible such a disaster as that which occurred to the Titanic. He now has in his laboratory, as the concrete result of those experiments, an instrument, which he declares, and which his brother-scientists believe, should for all time prevent a repetition of such an accident.

This instrument he calls a micrometer. It is, in fact, a thermometer of superlative sensitiveness, which, he declares, will infallibly detect an iceberg at a distance of not less than two miles on the windward side of it and seven miles on the leeward side.

Prof. Barnes' device is an adaptation of the electrical resistance thermometer—so sensitive that it will record a variation of one-thousandth of a degree. This thermometer is designed to be permanently attached to the ship under the water, and by means of wires leading from it to the chart room to make a continuous record in the chart room of the water temperature. So striking is this record that, whereas on an ordinary thermometer a single degree is usually represented by only one-eighth of an inch, the new thermometer represents a single degree by an interval of two feet.

He is still a young man, under 40 years of age, and thus not so very far removed from his student days. A glance at his face is sufficient to reveal him to the observer as a thinker. His dark eyes have in them that "inwardness" that steady, confident look which comes, not of arrogant self-assertion, but of the quiet strength of the intellectual power.

The instrument has already been tried with absolute success on the Government steamers in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Prof. Barnes is now going to try it on a transatlantic trip. The steamer Royal George, outward bound from Montreal on May 1, was equipped with two of these thermometers, and Prof. Barnes directed its use, as he sailed on the ship to England to lecture, by invitation, on this very subject before that famous body of scientists, the Royal Institution.

The C.P.R. returns, as well as those of other lines, show that the arrivals of newcomers from the United States for the past four months is between 75 and 80 per cent. in excess of the corresponding period of last year. There is also a big movement from the British Isles.

To this may be added the fact that the western provinces were never before in such good condition for planting, and as a result an enormous increase in the acreage under cultivation is expected."

Summed Up.

The New Brunswick Legislative Assembly, during its sessions at the time of the Boer War, rose and sang "God Save the Queen" on every occasion that a British victory was announced.

Towards the close of the war the members were at all times prepared to sing. About this time the Hon. H. R. Emerson, Premier of the province, was called to a Cabinet position at Ottawa. Mr. Tweedie fell heir to the Premiership, and Dr. Pugsley was to contest Mr. Emerson's seat.

A French-Canadian member of a Nationalist tendency—now out of politics—a sharp-tongued wit, summed up the shift in speaking to the court stenographer.

"I hear that Hemmerson goes on to Cabinet but Hottawa, and dat Tweedie de new Premier, and dat Pugsley gets Hemmerson's seat—God save de Queen"—Canadian Courier.

A Money Trap.

Hon. Robert Rogers, who is a well-known member of the Manitoba Club in Winnipeg, after dinner a few months since at the club, went to the cloakroom with a friend of his (who was his guest) to don their overcoats. The guest, somewhat to his surprise, heard a slight jingle, and on examination found in his pocket five or six fifty-cent pieces. "What am I to do?" he said. "They are not mine; some one has put them there by mistake. Perhaps I'd better leave them in the office."

"No," replied Mr. Rogers, with a twinkle, "don't do that, put the money in your pocket and set it again."

NYALL'S DIGESTIVE TONIC

A Bracing and invigorating Tonic for the relief of those morbid conditions resulting from disordered digestive functions.

It tones up the stomach, promptly overcoming that feeling of unrest, sleeplessness, nervous irritability, loss of appetite, worry and overwork. Restores vim and vigor, and gives a real pleasure in living.

Sold and recommended by

J. S. MORTON

Drugs, Books, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

High Living In Germany.

The Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin publishes an urgent appeal to German society leaders to return to "simple eating." It says that the luxury era in Germany has caused an extravagance in dining which threatens financial impoverishment and digestive ruin. Carlsbad, Marienbad, Kissingen and other spas which cater to the needs of "penitent gluttons" are, says the journal, visited by numbers, annually increasing, who go there in spring and summer to make amends for overeating and overdrinking in winter. "It would be a genuine public service on the part of leading society personages if they would begin by practical example to wage war on the sensual luxuriosness of modern entertaining, as far as the culinary end of it is concerned. Only by a return to simple and sensible dinners can we avert genuine economic and physical perils."

Streets of New York.

"Anything in the line of luck can happen in New York city," observed a commercial traveler recently, "and some of the funniest stunts are accidentally pulled off. I saw something the other day quicker than told. An automobile was going down Broadway. A woman dropped a magazine or book from it. A man picked it up, the chauffeur turned the vehicle this man threw the magazine or book into it, and the woman tossed a coin at him. Another man, running down Broadway, caught the coin and continued running. The man who had lost his coin started to laugh, and soon Broadway was laughing with him, although not knowing what it was laughing at."

—New York Tribune.

Flat Woes.

"Was there a telephone call for me this morning?" I asked the West Indian bellboy.

"No, sir," he answered positively.

"Dey ain't been no such call fuh you fuh two days, sah."

"Are you sure?"

"Yes, suh, positive."

"Well, if one comes for me this afternoon say I'll be in later."

"Yes, suh—what's your name, suh?"

—Toledo Blade.

Slim Chance.

"Is there any chance of a young man escaping loss the first time he goes into Wall street?"

"Well, it is a toss up if he escapes the bulls and a tight squeeze if he gets away from the bears."—Baltimore American.

So She Does.

"Dog watches are common on ships, but what can a cat do?"

WARM WEATHER FOOTWEAR

You can get what you want here to give you Foot Comfort during the warm weather. Call before purchasing and see our complete stock in: Ladies' Dongola Boots, common sense, in Lace, Button and Gaiter only..... \$1.25 pr. Ladies' Comfort Slippers, elastic fronts, from..... 50c. to \$1.25 pr. Ladies' Prunella Gaiters and Slippers from..... 50c. up

Our 25c. Carpet Slippers are excellent this season. We have now the largest and best assortment of Ladies' Pumps, Colonials, Tan, White and Patent, Oxfords and Strap Slippers.

We have the strongest "Barefoot Sandals" for children that can be bought. See them and be convinced.

What about a pair of "FLEET FOOT" sporting Shoes. We have now in stock for Summer wear a complete line. They are in quality the best, the neatest fit, and have a wider range than any other line. We can give you close figures on any size or kind in the famous "Fleet Foot" brands.

HOISERY! HOISERY!

Our Summer Fancy Hosiery can't be beaten. See our lines before purchasing elsewhere.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING

IMPORTANT FACTORS

The cost of life insurance depends on efficiency of management, interest earnings and the mortality experienced.

For many years past

THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA

has had an exceptionally low ratio of expenses to income; the rate of interest earned on investments was high, having regard to their select nature, while the death losses of the Company have been less than one-half of the amount expected.

A life Company's ability to pay liberal dividends to its policy-holders arises from the sources named, inasmuch as where the management is efficient, the expense and mortality ratios low, and the earnings from interest high.

THE MARGIN FOR PROFITS

must necessarily be correspondingly large,

BURROWS, of Belleville,

General Agent.

The United States Senate voted \$1,000 for a gold medal for Captain Rostron of the Carpathia, who rescued the Titanic survivors.

MONTRÉAL WITNESS

Canada's Best
Metropolitan and National
Newspaper.

Strong and Courageous

The 'Daily Witness' on trial, \$1.00
regular rate, three dollars.

The 'Weekly Witness' and
Canadian Homestead' on trial
regular rate, one dollar.

These trial rates are offered to New
subscribers—or those in whose homes
paper edition has been taken
for not less than two years, that is, regularly
has been so

For the protection of life,
For reason; for home's sheltering
power,
For the strong love of child and wife,
We praise Thy power."

Bachelor Parsons.

The young unmarried minister is the most carefully watched bachelor of them all. He has to guard his every move, or some one will start a story that he has at last fallen in love, or is engaged to marry some girl or other. He is also the victim of his friends' practical jokes, and sometimes he is his own victim. Last Sunday morning Rev. W. A. Cameron of Bloor Street Baptist Church was responsible for a laugh on himself when he announced hymn No. 44 in the Baptist hymnal, and began to read it to the congregation. He got as far as the middle of the third verse when he suddenly stopped, his face went crimson, and with more than usual vehemence he again announced "Hymn 44," while the whole audience smiled. The verse at which he balked reads thus:

"For the protected gift of life,
For reason; for home's sheltering
power,
For the strong love of child and wife,
We praise Thy power."

Parliamentary Wits.

There are some promising recruits to the select circle of humorists on both sides of the House of Commons. B. R. Hepburn, of Picton, who represented the county of Prince Edward for the Conservatives, came within an ace of breaking up the solemn proceedings attending the summoning of the Commons to the Senate Chamber for prorogation recently. Major Chambers, he of the Black Rod, knee breeches, silk stockings, and exquisite bows, had performed his duty in resonant English and faultless French, and Col. Harry Smith, with his gold chain of office, clanking sword and glittering medals, swung the heavy mace to his shoulder. Hepburn was watching the time-honored ceremony with the curiosity of a new member, and just as the Sergeant-at-Arms shouldered the emblem of authority, he yelled out "Carried!" Even Dr. Sprague—in a few moments to face royalty as the representative of the free and equal Commoners—could not refrain from smiling.—Saturday Night.

The Lost.

When a fellow has discovered that all his loose change has filtered through a hole in his trousers pocket it is nearly impossible to get him to accept the scientific proposition that nothing is ever lost.

Including the Wedding Fee.
Mrs. Clubb (with newspaper) I see several persons are petitioning to have their names changed. What does it cost to have a name changed? Mr. Clubb—It cost me a couple of hundred to have your name changed to mine.—Boston Transcript.

A Remedy.

Lodger—I wish you would put a better mattress on my bed. Landlady—Better mattress? Why, that is a genuine hair mattress! Lodger—Oh, that being the case, perhaps a bottle of hair restorer is all that's necessary!—Loudon Tit-Bits.

When death consents to let us live a long time it takes successively as hostages all those we have loved.—Mme. Necker.

LOSS OF THE QUEUES

EFFECT OF HAIR CUTTING UPON THE CHINESE.

Celestials Without Pigtails Are Now the Rule Rather Than the Exception and It Is Very Dangerous to Enter Streets of Canton With That Ornament In Place—It Is Advertising Fact of Upheaval.

The man who has been following the market in wigs ought to be a better judge of the Chinese revolution than any diplomatist or newspaper correspondent, writes William Maxwell to the London Daily Mail. He alone can say whether the million of Chinese who have cut off their pigtails have parted with them for good or are hiding them against the day when a pigtail will be again the mark of a patriot. For a pigtail is easily replaced—when you have it. Even in pre-revolutionary days some people were content to fix them to their hats so as not to appear denationalized in public places.

I confess that the Chinaman without his pigtail is a severe disappointment. He outrages my sense of the aesthetic properties. I had fancied that he would carry the sacrifice as gracefully as some of my Chinese friends in the European Legations. I overlooked the saving grace of European clothes—even of despised frock-coat and top-hat. To my infinite displeasure I find that the Chinaman in long blue padded coats looks undignified without his pigtail. And when he adds to the outrage a cloth cap, which is the present fashion—well, he is just hideous.

But every reform demands its penalty. Our Puritan ancestors set this example to the Chinese, and the notorious soldiers of Cromwell did not disdain to be known by the gay Cavaliers as "crop-ears."

They, too, laid their hair—and sometimes their heads

—on the altar of their country. Doubtless we shall get accustomed to the spectacle of the mutilated Chinaman just as we have ceased to regret the flowing amorous looks of bonnie Prince Charlie. But the transition is painful and the Chinese do not help us to bear the shock, for they insist on changing their clothes as well as their Government.

It is amazing how swiftly the south has discovered that the queue is a badge of slavery and not a national ornament that distinguishes the heavy-born-from-the-barbarian-of-Europe-and-America. Those who did not leap to this conversion by the light of nature have been generously assisted by organized bands armed with shears.

The pigtail that ventures into the streets of Canton, Shanghai, Nanjing, and a hundred other cities, must belong to a man who is weary of life and the new republic.

Who started the movement. From

my infancy, which was nurtured on *Æsop's fables*, I have ever suspected

the fox who turned missionary after losing his tail. China may not be

acquainted with the great fabulist, but she has antiquaries who are writing letters to the newspapers to prove that before the Manchu Dynasty three centuries ago no self-respecting Chinaman wore a pigtail. "Hair plaits and lapel buttons on the left" was for 2,000 years the popular and official description of the hated Tartar. When the Manchus overthrew the Mings they rewarded their Chinese adherents by imposing on them the shaven forehead and the queue instead of the "topknot" of the defunct Mings.

As soon as the Chinaman had time to forget how he came to possess this appendix he began to cherish it as a woman cherishes the bracelet which is an ancient mark of slavery. It became more than a personal ornament. It was a visible sign of race, setting him apart from the outer-barbarian and the foreign devils. For a Chinaman to lose his pigtails was to lose more than "face"; it was to reduce him to the level of the barbarian and to disgrace his ancestors.

By this way, I wonder if it is the

pigtail that has saved the Chinese from the baldness that afflicts our own short-haired civilization? Until this very day I had never seen a bald-headed Chinaman, and the public spectacle brought myrickshaw boy to a dead stop in the crowded street. He had a vision of the future, and it paralyzed him. I felt that the circumstance was favorable to candid confession, and asked him what he had done with his discarded pigtails. Had he sold it?

"Me keepin' home," he replied, with a knowing leer.

Just as I suspected. There has been no "slump" in the wig markets of Europe and America. The Chinaman is keeping his pigtails, and is safe in any emergency, whether Republican or Imperialist. If the Republican cause prevails he will continue to bequeathless; if the Imperialists are victorious, he will bring out his pigtails and fit it to his hat or to his growing locks.

An observant philosopher wandering through China might measure the degree of revolutionary fervor by the baldness of the people's hair. In Canton, where Republicanism is rampant and aggressive, every man and male child is closely cropped. Even the aged have had to adopt the short-haired fashion, for bands of amateur barbers whose shears are supplemented with rifles parade the street hunting for queues. In Shanghai it is the same, but in Nanking, the headquarters and capital of the Republic, I notice that many of the common folk are a little shy of a barber. There are no queues, it is true, but hundreds of people are letting their hair grow longer and untidier every day. This may be no proof of want of sympathy with Republican institutions. It is probably nothing more than an insurance against the return of the governor who a few months ago was in the habit of making the head follow the lost pigtail. There are still people in Nanking who remember the fate of the queueless reformers who ventured into the city before it surrendered to the Republican army.

PERFECT BOY CONDEMNED,

Usually Most Tiresome Youngster Get Best Marks, Says Educator.

James L. Hughes, chief inspector of the Board of Education of Toronto, is a champion of the plain, everyday little boy who may, or may not, be known as a neighborhood nuisance, but who, at any rate, does not make any pretense of winning school prizes for good conduct or correct lessons.

"It is probably the deadeast fellows who get the best marks," says Dr. Hughes. "The ones who sat still and never did any harm got all the prizes. I was the model child according to the stories. The ones who had vigor, originality, and executive ability were to be looked upon in horror."

"Lots of times we say boys don't

like to work, when, in reality, they

pick out for them to do. I would

ask any boy a piece of putty if he stood

around to see what I had for him to

do next. You've got to let the boy

pick out his work. He's got to have

some responsibility."

"One of the greatest modern tendencies is to develop power. We have

established parks and playgrounds to

keep up the physical power of children. We have medical officers in

the school to keep them healthy. We

have open air schools for the sub-

normal. We are beginning to realize

that book knowledge is not the chief

function of our schools.

"That boys naturally take the right

view of things is shown by their reverence for law. They may dispute

whether or not a runner reached first

base before the ball, but if it is a

matter of rules, and some one has the

latest rule book, they will follow un-

falteringly what that rule book calls

for."

Dr. Hughes thinks no child should

be taught to read until 9 years old.

A Champion Hen.

Canadian chickens will have to take off their hats to the hens at the Ontario Agricultural College. That those classy fowls have got the whole wide world beaten in the matter of egg production is revealed in the report of the Minister of Agriculture for the year ending Oct. 31, 1911.

"It is a well-known fact," says the

report, "that 200 eggs in a year from

one hen is a splendid record and one

seldom attained. Yet of 53 barrel

rock pullets of the bred-to-type, 13,

or nearly 25 per cent., surpassed this

high mark. The top record was

282, the showing of the first half

dozen being 282, 262, 252, 243, an average

of 250.5 eggs in a year."

This record, it is understood, has

not been surpassed anywhere on

the continent, or, for that matter, in the

world. For the whole 53 pullets the

average for the year was 174, a total of

9,204 eggs.

"An experiment was carried on

with 341 pullets. The final

figures showed the average cost per

dozen in the winter months to be

20.76 cents, in the summer 9 cents,

an average of 12.48 for the 11 months.

The average cost of feeding each hen

in winter was 11.76 cents, in summer 10.03 cents, making an average of

10.00 for the 11 months."

"An experiment was carried on

with 23 bred-to-type and 23 exhibition

pullets. The bred-to-type pullets

laid 1,032 eggs more than the exhibition

variety and at the same time consumed appreciably less food.

"Tests as to cost of feeding were

made with 341 pullets. The final

figures showed the average cost per

dozen in the winter months to be

20.76 cents, in the summer 9 cents,

an average of 12.48 for the 11 months.

The average cost of feeding each hen

in winter was 11.76 cents, in summer 10.03 cents, making an average of

10.00 for the 11 months."

"An experiment was carried on

with 23 bred-to-type and 23 exhibition

pullets. The bred-to-type pullets

laid 1,032 eggs more than the exhibition

variety and at the same time consumed appreciably less food.

"An experiment was carried on

with 23 bred-to-type and 23 exhibition

pullets. The bred-to-type pullets

laid 1,032 eggs more than the exhibition

variety and at the same time consumed appreciably less food.

"An experiment was carried on

with 23 bred-to-type and 23 exhibition

pullets. The bred-to-type pullets

laid 1,032 eggs more than the exhibition

variety and at the same time consumed appreciably less food.

"An experiment was carried on

with 23 bred-to-type and 23 exhibition

pullets. The bred-to-type pullets

laid 1,032 eggs more than the exhibition

variety and at the same time consumed appreciably less food.

"An experiment was carried on

with 23 bred-to-type and 23 exhibition

pullets. The bred-to-type pullets

laid 1,032 eggs more than the exhibition

variety and at the same time consumed appreciably less food.

"An experiment was carried on

with 23 bred-to-type and 23 exhibition

pullets. The bred-to-type pullets

laid 1,032 eggs more than the exhibition

variety and at the same time consumed appreciably less food.

"An experiment was carried on

with 23 bred-to-type and 23 exhibition

pullets. The bred-to-type pullets

laid 1,032 eggs more than the exhibition

variety and at the same time consumed appreciably less food.

"An experiment was carried on

with 23 bred-to-type and 23 exhibition

pullets. The bred-to-type pullets

laid 1,032 eggs more than the exhibition

variety and at the same time consumed appreciably less food.

"An experiment was carried on

with 23 bred-to-type and 23 exhibition